

JPRS 80843

18 May 1982

Sub-Saharan Africa Report

No. 2624

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REPORT

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CONTENTS

ANGOLA

Briefs	
Portuguese Nun Killed	1

BENIN

Briefs	
Mig-17 Deal	2

CHAD

President Blames Defeats on Inter-GUNT Disagreement (WEST AFRICA, 26 Apr 82)	3
Briefs	
UN Emergency Aid	5

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Briefs	
UN Fund Raising Drive	6

ETHIOPIA

Addis Notes Significance of Charting Long-Term Plan (THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD, 21 Apr 82)	7
Weekly Wrap-Up of Non-English Press (Dereje Balcha; THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD, 25 Apr 82)	9
Sharp Increase in Student Population in Schools Noted (THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD, 22 Apr 82)	12
Manager Outlines Activities of Commodities Corporation (THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD, 23 Apr 82)	14

Country's Animal Resources Underutilized, Is Claim (Editorial; THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD, 20 Apr 82)	16
Pedagogical Centers Promote Self-Reliance (Woubetu Taye; THE ETHIOPIAN, 23 Apr 82)	19
New Pipelines Start Operation in Mendeyo (THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD, 20 Apr 82)	22
Briefs Acquisition of Soviet Vessels	23
GABON	
Briefs Tightening of Immigration Rules	24
MADAGASCAR	
'LE MONDE' Stands by Claims of USSR Military Presence Despite Envoy's Objections	25
AREMA Party Marks Sixth Anniversary (MADAGASCAR-MATIN, 19, 22, Mar 82)	26
Ratsiraka, Politburo Issue Messages Party Anniversary Marked by Production Work	
NAMIBIA	
Insurgents Scatter in 'Death Triangle' (THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 22 Apr 82)	30
Insurgency Counterstrategy Said To Favor Guerrilla Cause (Editorial; THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 22 Apr 82).....	31
Tourism Not Affected by Security Situation in North (THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 22 Apr 82).....	32
White Flight Takes Toll on Country (Johann Van Heerden; THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 22 Apr 82)....	33
Coca-Cola Franchiser Accused of Discrimination (THE WINDHOEK ADVERTSIER, 23 Apr 82).....	35
'Swapo Supporters' Fired at New Keetmans Hospital (Karul Cowaseb; THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 23 Apr 82)	36
Briefs Guerrilla Shooting Incident	38
NIGER	
Briefs Forestry Project	39

NIGERIA

Governor of Central Bank To Quit (DAILY TIMES, 19 Apr 82).....	40
Bank Official, Others Charged on Money Transfer (Lucas Adefemiwa; DAILY TIMES, 20 Apr 82).....	41
Treason Charges Against Mandara Listed (Biodun Omosanya; DAILY TIMES, 17 Apr 82).....	42
Ekiti Question Considered in View of Elections (Olu Akinyeye; WEST AFRICA, 26 Apr 82).....	44
Briefs	
FEDECO to Abuja Soon	46
FEDECO Chairman Under Fire	46

SENEGAMBIA

Diouf Reports to Cabinet at Weekly Meeting (Dakar Domestic Service , 4 May 82).....	47
Briefs	
Banjul Port Project	48
Unionist's Return From USSR	48
UK Planes' Stopovers Confirmed	48

SOUTH AFRICA

PFP'S 'Liberal Sentiments' Considered Inadequate (Editorial; MUSLIM NEWS, 9 Apr 82).....	49
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TANZANIA

Nyerere, Moi, Obote Hold Talks on East African Cooperation (DAILY NEWS, 24 Apr 82).....	51
Press Release Notes Results of Norwegian Consultations (SUNDAY NEWS, 25 Apr, 82).....	52
Msuya Briefs MPS on Bills Reconstituting Local Governments, Coops (Mkubwa Ally; DAILY NEWS, 24 Apr 82)	53
Booklet Detailing Election Regulations To Be Released Next Week (DAILY NEWS, 26 Apr 82).....	54
TanESCO Identifies Some Problems at Root of Mwanza Power Cuts (Hamidu Bisanga; DAILY NEWS, 26 Apr 82).....	55
National Power Grid's Northward Extension To Start Shortly (Mkumbwa Ally, DAILY NEWS, 28 Apr 82).....	57

Macha Gives Cargo Handling Statistics for Three Ports (DAILY NEWS, 27 Apr 82)	58
Minister Says Union 'A Lasting Phenomenon' (Mkumbwa Ally; DAILY NEWS, 27 Apr 82)	59
Citizens Advised To Protect Land From Drying Up (Editorial; UHURU, 26 Mar 82)	60
Post, Telecommunications Agency Needs To Improve Service (Editorial; UHURU, 25 Mar 82)	62
National Service Minister Notes Campaign To Net JKT Evaders (Mkumbwa Ally; DAILY NEWS, 28 Apr 82)	64
Prime Minister Warns Ministers To Be More Careful in Spending (DAILY NEWS, 28 Apr 82)	65
Opening of Two-Week Session of National Assembly (Simeon Ileta; DAILY NEWS, 27 Apr 82)	66
Spectacle Frames Factory Resumes Production (DAILY NEWS, 24 Apr 82)	67
Agriculture Ministry Evaluating Results of Campaign Over Ten Years (DAILY NEWS, 22 Apr 82)	68
DPRK Experts To Assist Various Agricultural, Irrigation Projects (DAILY NEWS, 22 Apr 82)	69
Nation Joining Anti-Nuclear, Environmental Preservation Fight (Mboneko Munyaga; DAILY NEWS, 22 Apr 82)	70
UNHCR Financing Four Educational Projects (DAILY NEWS, 23 Apr 82)	71
Swahili Language International Seminars (DAILY NEWS, 27 Apr 82)	72
Jointly Organized ILO, JUWATA Seminar Held (DAILY NEWS, 23 Apr 82)	73
MPLA Member Holds Discussions at Party Ideological College (Daniel Mshana; DAILY NEWS, 22 Apr 82)	74
Briefs	
TIB Annual Report	75
Bandari College To Open	75
NBC Records Surplus	75
Norwegian Balance of Payment Aid	75

BRIEFS

PORTUGUESE NUN KILLED--Vatican City--A Portuguese nun was killed earlier this week during a guerrilla attack on a Roman Catholic missionary post inside Angola. The news was reported by Vatican radio here. The attack occurred Wednesday afternoon "somewhere along the coast between Luanda and Benguela." The victim was Sister Celeste Goncalves Abreo (33), a member of the Sisters of God's Love (Hermanas del Amor de Dios). An unidentified missionary assistant was also critically wounded in the attack and the missionary post was vandalized. The report alleges that numerous bands of guerrillas are operating inside Angola against the Marxist-Leninist government. [Text] [Capetown DIE BURGER in Afrikaans 30 Apr 82 p 10]

CSO: 4701/51

BENIN

BRIEFS

MIG-17 DEAL--Benin is negotiating with the Soviet Union to obtain Mig-17 fighters to form its first air combat units. [Text] [Paris AFRIQUE DEFENSE in French Apr 82 p 20]

CSO: 4719/876

PRESIDENT BLAMES DEFEATS ON INTER-GUNT DISAGREEMENT

London WEST AFRICA in English No 3377, 26 Apr 82 p 1165

[Text]

Everybody seems to be sick and tired of the war in Chad, according to the Vice-President. Peace would only be achieved, he said recently, by negotiating with the anti-government forces of M. Hissen Habré. The Vice-President of the Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT), Colonel Abdelkader Kamougue, is at odds with his President by calling for negotiations with the Forces Armées du Nord (FAN) of Hissen Habré. This split in the government has intensified recently to such an extent that the French President's Adviser on African Affairs, M. Guy Penne, visited N'djamena to gather intelligence on the situation. From Paris he said there appeared to be a major split within the GUNT.

M. Penne had two meetings with President Weddeye, where relations both within the GUNT and between the Government and the OAU peace-keeping forces were discussed.

The situation has assumed renewed importance in both Paris and N'Djamena following more military successes for the FAN. Last month the FAN successfully resisted Government attempts to recapture Oum Hadjer, a principle position in the east. Latterly, the FAN have concentrated their efforts in the north and centre of the country. It was reported last week that Habré's forces were moving south towards N'Djamena. "Important" losses on the Government side were noted, as was increased tension in the capital, some 250 miles south west of the fighting. Colonel Kamougue, speaking in the south of the country, even quoted Habré as saying he would be in N'Djamena "within a month". The Colonel said, though this has yet to be confirmed from other sources, that Habré's forces had taken the town of Mao, which is just 150 miles north of N'Djamena. The FAN-controlled radio station, which broadcasts from Koulbous, on the Chad/Sudan border, claimed recently that "our enemies have suffered defeat after defeat. Within a month, our victory will be total. Then Hissen Habré will ask the Presidents of Nigerian and Cameroon to facilitate the return of Chadian refugees to their homeland. That will be a feast day."

Colonel Kamougue's efforts at arranging negotiations have been criticised by the Interior Minister, M. Mahamat Abba Said. He repeated the GUNT position at a recent fund-raising meeting for the Integrated National Army (ANI) in N'Djamena. "We will never agree to negotiate with the enemy . . . we want peace but not at any price."

M. Said was speaking at a meeting for traders in N'Djamena at which funds were requested for equipping the GUNT's armed forces.

The differences between the Vice-President and the Interior Minister go deeper than the issue of negotiating with Habré; Colonel Kamougue is the leader of the southern region, and he recently accused Froinat (the GUNT faction led by President Weddeye) of attempting to foment trouble in the south. Both President Weddeye and Hissen Habré are from the north.

On the international front, the Foreign Minister, M. Acyl Ahmat, has been pressing for an emergency OAU meeting to discuss the war and

financing of the Pan-African peace-keeping force. (The peace-keeping force is due to stay in Chad until June 30, but the Nigerian Senate will make a decision mid-June on whether to prolong the force's mandate.) An accusation from the FAN that Algeria had supplied arms and over 1,500 men to the Government forces has been denied in Algiers. The only Algerian presence in Chad was a party of 16 officers who were observing the peacekeeping forces, Algiers said.

President Goukhouni has criticised the role of the OAU peacekeeping forces and suggested that they are not impartial.

In an interview with *Afrique Asie*, a journal known recently for its pro-GUNT stance, the President said the peacekeeping force was "working in favour of those who want to overthrow the Gunt".

President Weddeye also criticised Nigeria. Although he conceded the country had given material and diplomatic help, he said that as a member of the Permanent Committee on Chad, Nigeria had taken decisions contrary to the wishes of the Chadian people. The President did not exclude the possibility of Nigeria bringing economic or other pressure to bear on his country to force an end to the war. He mentioned rumours that Nigeria was about to close the border.

The President blamed the recent defeats of his forces on disagreement within GUNT factions.

CSO: 4700/1164

BRIEFS

UN EMERGENCY AID--The United Nations emergency aid programme to Chad to help it recover from its civil war has been put at \$7m. after a two-day conference here attended by some 40 countries, held recently in Geneva. The UN Disaster Relief Organisation (UNDRO), the organisers of the conference, stressed that the success of the programme--which covers immediate needs in food, seeds, health, education and transport--depended on the speed with which promised aid arrived. So far, it said in a communique, only \$2m. in cash had been received. The meeting, attended by the Chadian Reconstruction Minister, M. Tahir Suleiman, will be followed by an international conference on Chad in Nairobi in June. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3377, 26 Apr 82 p 1165]

CSO: 4700/1164

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

BRIEFS

UN FUND RAISING DRIVE--The UN has set a \$141m. target for the fund-raising drive, and so far some 20 nations have promised to support it. Countries which accepted invitations to the conference included the United States, Britain, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Spain, Kuwait, Nigeria, Morocco and Yugoslavia. The UN has earmarked \$33 m. for agricultural development, \$32.5m for transport and development, \$23.8 m. for improving water supplies and housing and almost \$20m. for industrial development, mining and energy. Equatorial Guinea, a former Spanish colony which became independent in 1968, is traditionally dependent on cocoa exports, which once produced 80 per cent of its foreign revenue. But cocoa exports have slumped from 40,000 tonnes in 1969 to 4,000 tonnes in 1979. The country's other agricultural products include coffee, palm oil and tropical fruits. There may also be oil and the government has invited offers for carrying out petroleum probes inland and offshore. [Text]
[London WEST AFRICA in English No 3377, 26 Apr 82 p 1166]

CSO: 4700/1164

ADDIS NOTES SIGNIFICANCE OF CHARTING LONG-TERM PLAN

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 21 Apr 82 pp 1, 3

[Text]

ADDIS ABABA (ENA) — Comrade Addis Tedla said here yesterday that the charting out of a long-term plan was both necessary and urgent in the light of the prevailing conditions and the country's future needs.

Comrade Addis Tedla, PMAC Standing Committee member, Deputy Chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council (NRDC-CPSC) and COPWE Executive Committee member, made the point in an introductory statement to members of task forces entrusted with the preparation of the 10-year development perspective plan. The task forces were given on the occasion directives and briefings on the overall objective and strategy of the plan preparation.

Comrade Addis said, the most pressing problems of the country at present could not be solved through the one-year campaign approach. He underscored the need for preparing the 10-year perspective plan which, he said, would focus on key and basic commodities and products as well as

services.

Comrade Addis said, the NRDC-CPSC had prepared a preliminary draft of the ten-year perspective plan in co-operation with ministries engaged in development activities, which has to be evaluated by the newly set up task forces entrusted with plan preparation.

Comrade Addis declared that the plan will provide solutions to the various social and economic problems of the country through the judicious use of its human and natural resources.

Comrade Addis urged members of the task forces to exert maximum effort to discharge the responsibility vested on them by the Revolutionary Government and the broad masses.

Comrade Hailu Yimenu, Senior Minister, Secretary-General of the NRDC-CPSC and COPWE Central Committee member, on his part presented a detailed explanation on the overall objective and strategy of the 10 year perspective plan, future aspects of the country's economic development endeavours and on the approaches to the preparation of the perspective plan.

Comrade Hailu reviewed the objectives of the establishment of the NRDC-CPSC, efforts made by the Revolutionary Government to enhance economic development and the contrast in economic and social conditions in pre-and post-Revolution Ethiopia.

Comrade Hailu further pointed out that despite efforts by the Revolutionary Government to improve the standard of living of the broad masses and the immense human and natural resources potential of the country, Ethiopia is still in the category of the under-developed countries. In this connection he mentioned a number of factors that held back the rapid progress of the country including the fact that the bulk of the agricultural and industrial products and transport and other services fall within the private sector. On the other hand he underlined the share of the All Ethiopia Peasants' Association (AEPA) in boosting production in line with the crop production quota allotted to the regions.

Comrade Hailu pointed out that the 10 year perspective plan was not an all encompassing and rigid plan but one of a guideline. It focuses on certain sectors of the economy which are of high priority and is based on the economic and social capabilities of the country, Comrade Hailu said.

The major and specific objectives of the 10 year perspective plan, Comrade Hailu pointed out, are raising the standard of living of the broad masses, initiating, developing and strengthening light and heavy industry with emphasis on construction industry, developing and strengthening a socialist mode of production and production relations, upgrading the educational and vocational standards of the broad masses, eradicating unemployment, the gradual alleviation of the various forms of social problems, and conservation and development of the country's natural resources.

Comrade Hailu stated that areas of priorities within the framework of the 10 year perspective plan were agriculture, industry, power and energy mines, construction, education and manpower training and economic and social infrastructure in that order.

The approach in preparing the plan was based on and aimed at responding to the basic needs of the people and on past experiences gained during the implementation of the past phases of the economic development campaign, Comrade Hailu said.

Comrade Hailu further pointed out that the 10 year perspective plan which covers the period from 1976 to 1985 E.C. is divided into an initial short period two year plan, a medium three year plan and of the last portion of five years long-term plan.

Comrade Addis Tedla and members of the task forces later inspected the new building and facilities within the NRDC-CPSC built for use by task force members for the plan preparation activities.

CSO: 4700/1175

WEEKLY WRAP-UP OF NON-ENGLISH PRESS

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 25 Apr 82 p 3

[Article by Dereje Balcha in column "Views, Comments, Opinions"]

[Text]

Serto Ader, the weekly organ of the Central Committee of COPWE editorially commented on the need for the further growth of peasants' cooperatives in accordance with the recently issued proclamations to restructure the organizations of workers and peasants, AEPA and AETU which embrace a larger percentage of the working people. The paper underlined that the efforts being exerted to establish peasants' service and producers' cooperatives on firm foundation means creating conducive conditions towards introducing socialist production relations in rural Ethiopia.

The organ of the CC of COPWE pointed out the significance of cooperatives in the process of socialist construction, the concern the situation demands, and hence, the importance of the timely proclamation as a landmark in this regard. *Serto Ader* further outlined the need for equitable distribution of basic commodities, and the role service cooperatives and consumers' cooperatives would play in implementing this by way of frustrating the selfish ends of profiteering merchants. In this connection,

Serto Ader highlighted the steps taken by the Revolutionary Government by way of issuing appropriate directives and the significant place the process is given by COPWE, particularly since its Central Committee's Second Plenary Session.

As regards the results achieved, the organ of the CC of COPWE pointed out that the concerted efforts so undertaken have resulted in the rapid growth of peasants producers' cooperatives in the various administrative regions. The paper also noted that although the work so far accomplished is quite encouraging, the work ahead demands the concerted efforts of all concerned bodies. Besides, weaknesses that tend to impede the rapid growth of cooperatives should be corrected in time. The efforts being exerted in the area of facilitating the growth and expansion of cooperatives should be geared towards qualitative and planned actions rather than quantitative and spontaneous ones.

Joint Venture

The same paper in a front page news report dwelt upon the joint activities being undertaken by Cuban

comrades in Socialist Ethiopia in accordance with the firm support extended by the people, government and party of the Republic of Cuba. In this connection the report underlined the material and moral support paid by Cuban comrades to the on-going popular revolution, of course, without disregard to the sacrifices paid in life and the continuing material, technical and labour support in the construction process.

To this end, the report cited the activities of two road construction brigades in Kaffa and Illubabor regions. In this regard, the report went into the details of the activities of the two brigades engaged in the construction work alongside their Ethiopian compatriots. The report also included the impressions of some Cuban and Ethiopian comrades as regards the purpose of the joint venture, the experiences drawn from the undertaking and the significance of the roads under construction.

The Amharic daily *Addis Zemen* in one of its editorials wrote about the significance of planning in connection with the recently concluded joint meeting of the Council of Ministers and the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council (NRDC-CPSC). *Zemen* pointed out the need for long-range planning from the stand-point of the prevailing objective reality in the country. The paper noted the establishment of a large number of task forces embracing experts from the NRDC-CPSC and other government agencies with the view of drafting the Ten-Year Perspective Plan.

Zemen outlined the significance of planning in every sphere of activity and mentioned points that should be considered in the process of planning. At this juncture, the paper indicated the nature of the Perspective Plan and also cited the on-going Development campaign programme on the basis of the one-year plans. The Amharic daily further noted that although the campaign programme has contributed much towards maintaining the national economy that suffered destruction from internal and external enemies, it cannot meet the needs of the nation in the long-range construction process.

Strong Ties

Being the major event of the week, the Amharic weekly paper *Yezareitu Ethiopia* editorially commented on the on-going restructuring and reorganization of Ethiopian peasants. The paper started its editorial highlighting the significance of the organization of the masses at all levels and the steps taken by the Revolutionary Government accordingly. The weekly further noted that from the stand-point of the present stage of development of the popular revolution, much is expected from the All Ethiopia Peasants' Association (AEPA). Thus, the paper underlined the need for the current restructuring and reorganization of AEPA with the view to realizing the appropriate role the agricultural sector plays in the national economy.

The Arabic language weekly *Al-Alem* devoted its editorial column to the recent working visit of Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam to the PDRY. The paper highlighted

the historical relations of the two peoples and the strong ties between their revolutions. *Al-Alem* also made mention of the contributions of the people and Government of the PDRY in support of the Ethiopian Revolution and the efforts being exerted on the part of the people and Government of Socialist Ethiopia to reciprocate this support.

In conclusion, the Arabic language weekly stressed that the exchange of views between the two revolutionary leaders would further strengthen the struggle for freedom, progress and prosperity as well as peace and security not only in this strategic region

but also in the world at large.

The Oromo language weekly *Bariis* focussed its editorial on the seventh round literacy campaign to be launched in the near future. The paper pointed out the encouraging results achieved in the course of the past six campaign programmes through the unreserved participation of the broad masses and radical measures taken by the Revolutionary Government. *Bariis* further outlined the preparations being made for the success of the seventh round literacy campaign and expressed the conviction that the campaign will be crowned with complete success.

CSO: 4700/1175

SHARP INCREASE IN STUDENT POPULATION IN SCHOOLS NOTED

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 22 Apr 82 p 5

[Text]

ADDIS ABABA (EH) — The number of students in schools throughout the capital city has sharply increased in the post-revolution period, which has climbed from a mere 175,000 in 1974 to 321,895 at present.

This was disclosed by Comrade Wondimu Dejene, General Manager of Addis Ababa Schools' Office, in an interview with the *Ethiopian Herald* yesterday. He said the above figure refers only to regular daytime students excluding the 150,000 that are attending evening classes. He said that last year the number of regular students in Addis Ababa was 305,837.

According to Comrade Wondimu, the annual budgetary allocations for schools in the capital has equally shown a marked increase during the same period. In 1974, the Addis Ababa Schools' Office spent a total of 15,849,965 Birr on teachers' salaries and operating expenses. The total budgetary allocation for the current academic year amounted to 23,901,843 Birr, out of which 22,396,049 Birr accounted for teachers' salaries and the remaining 1,505,795 Birr for operational expenses.

The general manager stated however that there was no significant change in the number of schools in the capital city because priority was given to rural areas. He stated that two senior secondary schools were recently constructed under the auspices of the Ministry of Education with a view to minimizing the chronic shortage of classrooms. He said each of the two schools is capable of accommodating around 5,000 students operating in two shifts daily.

Discussing the classroom shortage further, Comrade Wondimu said at present an average of between 60-70 students are found in each classroom in senior secondary schools while that of junior secondary schools is around 50 to 60 students, which is more or less matching that of elementary schools. He said as a rule a classroom should hold at least 45 to 50 students. He said the classroom shortage is the result of the rise in the number of students, which has led to the introduction of a three-shift system for regular high school students.

Future Plans

The general manager said future plans aim at easing the classroom

shortage by building more schools, that would help create favourable conditions for the introduction of a two-shift system in high schools during the coming academic year. Already a two-shift system has been introduced in three large senior secondary schools located in different parts of the city. He said the long-range intention is to do away with the three-shift system eventually. He said this year six different sites have been selected and set aside for construction of senior secondary schools. The selected sites are located in higher 6, 7, 10, 12, 20 and 23.

At present, there are 66 government schools in Addis Ababa, out of which 50 represent elementary and junior secondary schools and the remaining 16 are senior secondary schools with grades 9 to 12. The number of schools turned to public ownership with grades 1 to 8 stands at 124. In addition to this there are 32 schools that are privately owned including those run by the church, missionaries and various international communities. The total number of teachers assigned to government and public schools in the capital is 6,214.

A breakdown of the total shows that 3,674 are attached to government schools and 1,656 in public schools. The remaining number of teachers are serving in church, missionary, community and schools run by the Prisons Administration.

In respect to students, the breakdown shows that 196,107 are attending government schools and 102,854 are enrolled in public schools. The number of students enrolled in mission, church and international community schools is 13,175, 4,012 and 4,087, respectively.

This year 857,558 textbooks on different subjects were distributed among students in government schools on rental basis to alleviate the shortage of books. Comrade Wondimu said each student pays a very minimum service charge of two Birr per year, which allows students to get a number of textbooks for such a small fee. He said one textbook is shared between two students now but by next year, every student will have one book for himself.

MANAGER OUTLINES ACTIVITIES OF COMMODITIES CORPORATION

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 23 Apr 82 p 7

[Text]

ADDIS ABABA (EH) — From July 1973 E.C. to March this year, grains and consumer goods valued at about 95,360,000 Birr have been distributed to residents of Addis Ababa, according to Comrade Damte Berded, general manager of the Addis Ababa Basic Commodities Distribution Corporation.

He said that compared with the total amount of grains distributed last year during the same months cited above, this year's distribution has shown an increase of 12 per cent, while the consumer goods distributed decreased by 12.7 per cent. "The grains distributed this year rose because the total amount of grains we received from the Agricultural Marketing Corporation has been much as compared to the amount we got the previous year," the manager explained. Regarding consumer goods, he said, "what we got from the market was not as the demand called for."

In the fiscal year of 1973 E.C., Comrade Damte noted, the total amount of consumer goods distributed was valued at about 32,151,000 Birr. This year the total sum distributed has been valued at 43,540,000 Birr, thus showing an increase of 30 per cent over that of the previous year.

The types of consumer goods distributed in the course of the last two years have increased, Comrade Damte further stated. The amount of grains and consumer goods increased during the current fiscal year because, among other things, the activities of service cooperatives have been improved since the third round election of office-bearers of urban dwellers' associations.

The manager added that in 1974 the total amount of grains the Corporation purchased from the Agricultural Marketing Corporation has increased. Efforts are also being made to step up the distribution of consumer goods, he added.

The Corporation, according to Comrade Damte, also informs service cooperatives about the prices set for every single item. Regarding grains, for instance, the service cooperatives can ask for additional Birr for every quintal, as that of consumer goods, he said. The service cooperatives buy seven per cent above the price set for the Corporation.

As concerns the price of sugar, he said, no change has been made. The Corporation distributes goods, including foodstuff, textile fabrics and stationery. In the future, there are plans to add items like utensils, it was learnt.

CSO: 4700/1175

COUNTRY'S ANIMAL RESOURCES UNDERUTILIZED, IS CLAIM

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 20 Apr 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Proper Utilization of Animal Resources"]

[Text]

Ethiopia is rich in animal resources that need to be properly developed and effectively exploited. Besides live animals and meat, hides and skins are the source of considerable foreign exchange earnings.

Last year the nation made around 94.6 million Birr in foreign exchange from the export of hides and skins including semi-processed products representing both kinds. The total revenues secured from this sector of the economy in the 1980-81 period accounted for about 11.4 per cent of the total national earnings from the export market, according to information obtained from the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Thus, it is to be noted that hides and skins have a prominent place in the country's economy, coming next to coffee, which is number one cash-earner. The Animal and Animal by-products Market Development Team, an arm of the Animal Resources Development Department within the Ministry of Agriculture, is entrusted with the important task of improving and developing this key sector. For the time being, the team is actively engaged in gathering information on the livestock market in different parts of the country in order to identify potential animal trading areas, which would form the basis for measures to be taken in the future.

Once sound and reliable information is acquired, the team would use the same to establish facilities that would help raise the quality and quantity of animals and their final products throughout the country, which is indeed a long-term target. This is a very essential step, since at present peasants are not making a satisfactory return from the sale of animals because they lose something like 30 per cent in weight as well as in quality by the time they reach the market place after trekking over long distances.

In order to help peasants get competitive prices for their produce, the team is teaching them the application of better methods in the handling of animals and their by-products. The team is doing this in the most practical way through the establishment of staging points or animal resting places that will eventually enable peasants do the same in their respective areas. The staging points, which the team is setting up in selected sites will have resting places as well as watering and feeding facilities for animals. The creation of such staging points is aimed at connecting animal producing areas with consumer centres and meat processing plants located in different parts of the country.

As stressed time and again, Ethiopia has immense livestock potential, of which hides and skins are important by-products, which need to be exploited effectively. In view of their significant contribution to the national economy, the team is equally urged to bring about noticeable change in this particular sphere. Those engaged in the production of hides and skins should have proper facilities, such as sheds, frames, salting tables and stores so that they will be able to get a standard product in the end.

Some peasants' service co-operatives have already adopted the new ideas and are doing fine. But the practice has to be extended to service co-operatives in different parts of Ethiopia in order to attain the desired target. The team is

just doing this and encouraging co-operatives everywhere to take advantage of the teaching and advice placed at their disposal in the application of proper techniques in the handling of hides and skins.

An intensive campaigning must be conducted in future, especially in the rural areas, where large quantities of hides and skins are wasted due to improper handling or because they are put to domestic use. This practice should be halted and public and mass organizations should co-operate with pertinent authorities in convincing peasants to bring these by-products to the market place. It is to be noted that the nation would draw considerable foreign exchange earnings from the sale of hides and skins provided all that is produced in the country finds its way to the market.

CSO: 4700/1175

PEDAGOGICAL CENTERS PROMOTE SELF-RELIANCE

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN in English 23 Apr 82 pp 3-4

[Article by Woubetu Taye]

[Text]

The establishment of *Auraja* Pedagogical Centres (APCs) and the Community skill training centres were among the innovative trends in education which were instituted after the eruption of the popular revolution.

The major aim of an APC is that of creating the necessary conditions for effective implementation of the new curriculum and the continuous improvement of the teaching-learning process.

In 1976, the Ministry of Education allotted 33,000 Birr with a share of 3,000 Birr for each *Auraja* and 1,000 Birr for each regional capital. The ministry was convinced to expand and institutionalize the APC service more fully and effectively after the success of the initial ventures. Consequently a request for UNICEF assistance was submitted and substantial funds were allocated for the purchase of equipment and supplies for the training of personnel and to subsidize local material development.

Over a three year period (1977-79), 106 APC's one in every *Auraja* (district), were set up. The breakdown

for the three years is 45 for 1977; 32 for 1978 and 29 for 1979. Out of these 97 are at present fully operational while nine are not functioning properly.

The justifications for the pedagogical centres are manifold; primarily they will help in making a break-through to the traditional concepts, attitudes and habits that the blue prints of innovative undertakings and programmes must emanate from people in the higher echelon or the central government, it was stated in a handbook on *Auraja* Pedagogical Centres, produced by the Supervision and Evaluation Division of the Ministry of Education and published in February.

APCs, besides serving as a supporting system to local initiative and effective leadership in educational reform, also assist educators and community leaders to be more responsive to societal concerns. By this is meant that it prepares them to react to its responsibility, to guide it constructively for the welfare of the society.

The role of APCs in the harnessing

of the talents and skills of the professionals and para-professional personnel to be able to contribute towards the attainment of the educational goals was also described as crucial.

APCs will also help in providing appropriate administrative structure and devices to schools for initiating, carrying on, controlling and evaluating the long term educational programme, it was stated in the handbook.

It also serves as a clearing-house for various educational information among schools and *awrajas* within and without the region, the handbook states. APCs are instrumental in promoting self-reliance."

Major Functions

The major function of pedagogical centres in the *awrajas* is to involve and mobilize individuals, groups, organizations to share their knowledge, skills, talents and experiences since education is the concern of the community at large.

APCs coordinate activities and community resources towards the development and enrichment of the educational system. APCs are expected to work with the following major professional groups and organizations: educators, REWA, REYA, AETU, AEPA, Handicraft and Small-scale Industries Development Agency (Haisida), professional associations such as the Ethiopian Teachers' Association, Ethiopian Nurses Association, Ethiopian Writers' Association, development ministries and agencies and research and training institutions.

The other functions of APCs are research, study and planning. The centres will also be acting as centres of innovation and instruments of change must address themselves to the problems and felt-needs of the broad masses.

"One factor which has been the cause of backwardness and low productivity of the broad masses is the primitive nature of the instruments of labour. As a result, for so many centuries, the broad masses of Ethiopia have been toiling so much and so hard for so little return. But these conditions are now changing in Socialist Ethiopia. Hence... APCs in cooperation with those concerned have an important role to play," the handbook noted.

It also added: "They must engage in research work towards the development of better and appropriate technology that will ameliorate the hardships of the masses and have a bearing on the socio-economic transformation of the people. Furthermore, they must contribute to the advancement of science and technology as well as to the development of scientific attitude and culture (mode of thinking and doing) among the people.

APCs Achievements

Between 1977-81 training was conducted for 26,371 participants at a cost of about 679,261 Birr, the *Awraja* Pedagogical Centre Progress Report (1977-81) disclosed.

The fact that foreign instructional materials have numerous limitations makes necessary the institutionalization of APCs for the purpose of preparing suitable teaching aids from locally available resources.

"The objectives of the APCs call upon self-help schemes of the community which will no doubt serve as the arena of information, study, experiment and scientific outcomes," the progress report stated.

Many APCs have developed instructional materials on the basis of the crucial need of teachers, the relevance

of the materials to the curriculum, age-level, ability and experience of the learners.

Attempts that have been made by APCs in various areas of appropriate technology include improved beehives, rolling maize sheller and improved looms. Undertakings were also taken in knitting and weaving, leather works, pottery and metal. Other activities are soap making, candle making tie dye and book binding.

Concluding its remarks the progress report stated that the solid foundations for the APCs has been laid down through the hard work and selfless devotion of many professionals. The services APCs are rendering in improving classroom instruction, in providing technical and professional assistance to the national literacy campaign and the attempt to develop appropriate technology to improve the economic and social conditions of the masses is notable.

CSO: 4700/1175

NEW PIPELINES START OPERATION IN MENDEYO

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 20 Apr 82 p 6

[Text]

ADDIS ABABA (ENA) — Pipelines supplying drinking water to Gorro town, the Weltaye Gobbu settlement site and the Addis-Alema Manna village in Mendevo province, Bale region, have become operational after being inaugurated recently.

The pipelines were laid with the joint effort of the Eshioptian Water Works Construction Authority (EW-WCA), the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The Gorro town and the Weltaye Gobbu settlement site water supply system comprises two concrete re-

servoirs and nine distribution pipes stretching for 11,048 metres from springs located at different places.

Meanwhile, the water supply system of Addis-Alem Manna has six water distribution pipes stretching altogether 4,000 metres.

It was stated that the water supply sources could provide 691,200 litres daily and that services could be extended to a total of 27,500 people who could use the water for home consumption.

Plans have also been envisaged to extend the water supply services to localities and villages nearby.

CSO: 4700/1175

BRIEFS

ACQUISITION OF SOVIET VESSELS--As of last December the navy now has a new Polnocnyi-class vessel, no. 250. There are indications that in February delivery was taken on a Poluchat patrol boat. Both vessels are of Soviet fabrication. [Text] [Paris AFRIQUE DEFENSE Apr 82 p 26]

CSO: 4719/877

GABON

BRIEFS

TIGHTENING OF IMMIGRATION RULES--The Political Bureau of the ruling Democratic Party has decided to tighten immigration rules. All foreigners without a work contract will be deported, even if they have a visitors permit (carte de sejour). [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3377, 26 Apr 82 p 1165]

CSO: 4700/1164

'LE MONDE' STANDS BY CLAIMS OF USSR MILITARY PRESENCE DESPITE ENVOY'S OBJECTIONS

Paris LE MONDE in French 14 Apr 82 p 6

[From the correspondence]

[Text] Following our article: "The Floods Added to the Regime's Difficulties" (LE MONDE 24 Feb), Madagascar's ambassador to Paris, Raharijaona, wrote to us:

The regime is represented as being incapable of effecting the necessary economic and financial recovery; when in fact the various measures mentioned in the aforesaid article are specifically designed to institute an organization apt to deal with the difficulties. The recent cabinet reshuffle has made it possible to place in key posts (finance, agriculture, industry, commerce and public works) high officials whose training and experience attest to the real willingness for recovery (...)

The aforesaid article was published when technical missions of France, the World Bank and other friendly nations were in Madagascar collaborating with Malagasy experts, and the IMF was preparing for a visit within the context of the recovery program.

There do not exist any North Korean or Soviet training of technical assistance personnel for the protection of the Chief of State and high institutions.

At no time did His Excellency the President of the Republic "clandestinely" gain an airbase, managed by the Soviets, near Diego-Suarez. The allegation is an insult to the courage of the president, and there does not exist any Soviet base at Diego-Suarez.

[Editor's reply: The disturbances which since occurred in the North (LE MONDE 12 Mar) merely confirmed the socioeconomic crisis Madagascar is experiencing. On the other hand, Tananarive has always denied--without ever convincing--the existence of Soviet and North Korean military advisers. Finally, is it necessary to recall that President Ratsiraka is having built for himself a veritable bunker at a military camp in the environs of the Malagasy capital? --J.C.P.]

CSO: 4719/887

AREMA PARTY MARKS SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

Ratsiraka, Politburo Issue Messages

Tananarive MADAGASCAR-MATIN in French 19 Mar 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] The AREMA [Vanguard of the Malagasy Revolution] is 6 years old. It is a revolutionary vanguard party which is becoming increasingly stronger. The following is the message addressed by Secretary General Didier Ratsiraka to all AREMA activists throughout the island on the 6th anniversary of the AREMA Party (Free translation):

From the secretary general of the AREMA Party to all AREMA comrades:

Comrades,

Today, Friday 19 March, the AREMA Party marks its 6th anniversary. This is an important and very historic event in the struggle of the AREMA Party and the revolution in which we are engaged. Therefore, my first thoughts are for you, AREMA activists of Madagascar, to congratulate you for participating on this important date.

There have been problems, of course, and we have faced them. As in many other progressive countries, there have been numerous acts of destabilization. But when confronted with these difficulties, we remained united and have triumphed.

All along, there were those who laughed at us but we held on to our revolutionary convictions during this long-term struggle.

We convey to you our fraternal and militant greetings in a revolutionary spirit, always wishing you courage and success in this revolution which is a difficult but very honorable and exhilarating road strewn with hopes.

You selected me to be your leader. I accepted.

Do not forget, dear comrades, that no revolution can succeed unless it has a revolutionary organization.

That is why we created the AREMA, a party as responsible as the people and which aspires to the triumph of the revolution. The AREMA is the party under which are united all responsible activists and, more particularly, the peasants, workers, women, young people and intellectuals who guide the people in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres to carry out this socialist revolution.

The activists of the AREMA shoulder huge responsibilities and duties in the task of building the new society, a society in conformity with the basic principles of the Malagasy socialist revolution contained in the Red Book.

We are carrying out the revolution. History will be our judge.

Dear comrades of the AREMA,

Have courage, we are always going forward. Do not forget that we only have one goal; we will either triumph or sink. "We have chosen to win while upholding independence, freedom, respect, justice, and peace.

Whatever happens, we must always be among the people and work wholeheartedly with the revolutionary parties.

Our revolution will triumph."

[Signed] Didier Ratsiraka, secretary general of the AREMA Party.

Message From the Politburo

The following is the text of the message sent to the secretary general of the AREMA in Antananarivo by the Politburo of the AREMA on behalf of all AREMA activists in Madagascar (free translation):

"Comrade Secretary General :

On this Friday, 19 March, we mark the anniversary of the AREMA revolutionary party which you head.

For activists all over the island, this is a historic and unforgettable event in the history of the Malagasy revolution.

The AREMA has struggled for 6 years. It has proved that it is a real party. The AREMA is now at the reins of the Malagasy revolution under your enlightened leadership.

It is obvious and unquestionable that there is no just revolution without a revolutionary party.

The AREMA is now such a party, being the indomitable force which guides the Malagasy socialist revolution.

As its secretary general and supreme leader, you are the sole architect of its success.

That is why all the activists in the island, the Central Committee and the Politburo see it as their duty to greet you on this important date.

Your dedication to the revolutionary cause as you lead the struggle is a guarantee of success for the revolution and for the building of socialism in Madagascar. Our absolute trust and the unshakable revolutionary fervor of the AREMA activists assure the deep feelings of enthusiasm which incite us in carrying out your orders to bring about the triumph of the revolution.

We heartily hail your revolutionary resolve as expressed in your decision to stand as a candidate in the next presidential elections. We reaffirm here our support for you as our guide and beacon in the revolution and in the advent of socialism in Madagascar. We realize, comrade secretary general, that the revolutionary struggle is not a game. It requires courage, patriotism, work and dedication and, above all, it requires a strong revolutionary party in all spheres as well as in the ideological sphere. Rest assured, Mr Secretary General, that we are joining the revolutionary struggle without reservations and that we, activists of the AREMA, will carry out that struggle under your leadership.

The revolutionary struggle will triumph.

From the AREMA administrative secretary general on behalf of the members of the AREMA Politburo,

[Signed] Desire Radimiharison

Party Anniversary Marked by Production Work

Tananarive MADAGASCAR-MATIN in French 22 Mar 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] Work in production projects and road repairs launched this past Friday, 19 March, by the AREMA activists to celebrate the 6th anniversary and as part of the AREMA Week continued during the entire weekend in Antananarivo where vanguard activists concentrated their efforts in two fronts. First, in Ankondrano where First Lady Celine Ratsiraka personally presided over the work and second, in Fort Duchesne with the extraction of the pozzolan which will be used to resurface the "Hydrocarbons Road." (1)

Activities in the Various Provinces

AREMA activists from the Fivondrananas I and II of Fianarantsoa gathered last Saturday in Taindambo, one of the peripheral Firaisanas to mark the 6th anniversary of the AREMA by doing community work in one hectare of land devoted to the cassava corp program. Politburo members Lucien Xavier Michel

(1) The main theme of the Friday celebrations will be production, which the activists of AREMA see as the mainspring of revolutionary strength. In Tananarive that day will be observed by doing a week of repair work on the Hydrocarbons Road. Activists will start working at 0730 hours.

Andrianarahinjaka,--who is the president of the National Popular Assembly-- CSR Simon Pierre and Minister Georges Ruphin participated in the work and AREMA activists worked under the direction of Ralahady Jean Marie, Presicomex [chairman of foreign trade] and member of the Central Committee.

Many speeches were made to mark this occasion. In their addresses, elected local officials pledged their support for President Didier Ratsiraka in the next presidential elections and referred to this community work noting that it was not a minor operation but a seriously organized action. All the more so since the only way to solve our current problems is to increase production. For his part, Minister Georges Ruphin insisted on the importance of solidarity. "Some people are trying to destabilize us, but rest at ease, because their schemes will have exactly the opposite effect. One must always go forward while protecting the gains of the revolution.

As for CSR Simon Pierre, he said that the AREMA activists cannot participate in any destabilization activity against elected party representatives. But what we must do is to engage in self-criticism and to show unity. The voice of the majority, speaking for democracy and for democratic centralism, is the only acceptable thing, CSR Simon Pierre concluded.

Mr Andrianarahinjaka, president of the National Popular Assembly, said that the head of state has not forgotten the Faritany [province] of Fianarantsoa, which played a role of vanguard in the 1975 elections. After this he spoke about the damage caused by speculators who are at the root of the illegal price increases. "We must get organized into cooperatives in the interest of all. The revolutionary government is aware of how important production is and this is why 1,100 tractors have been distributed through Madagascar.

The activists of the AREMA in Farafangana marked the 6th anniversary of AREMA by clearing weeds in the airport. Next weekend, they will weed the coffee plantations.

In Ambositra, about 300 AREMA activists did upkeep work in the fruit tree research station of Andranonanahary. The AREMA activists of the Fivondronana of Anjozorobe did road repair work. On Saturday, they worked to clear the landslide which had interrupted traffic between Anjozorobe and the capital.

Other AREMA party branches chose the day of the 6th anniversary to hold their official installation ceremonies in the Fokontanys and in teh Firaisampokon-tany. This is what the AREMA activists did in the Firaisana of Ankaraobato in the Fivondranana of Atsimondrano where they organized a mass meeting on Saturday attended by Ramambazafy Armand, member of the AREMA Central Committee.

8796

CSO: 4719/780

INSURGENTS SCATTER IN 'DEATH TRIANGLE'

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 22 Apr 82 p 1

[Text]

THE MILITARY situation in the 'Death Triangle' between Tsumeb, Otavi and Grootfontein is becoming bogged down as insurgents scatter themselves across farms and mountains in the area, and suspectedly switch to civilian dress as they make for the towns.

The crack counter-insurgency Police unit 'Koevoet' is pursuing small bands of Swapo raiders round the clock, aided by the army and the Air Force.

Paratroop forces usually stationed in the northern war zone, have also been deployed to assist with follow-up operations, supported by armoured units.

A spokesman for the SWATF Headquarters in Windhoek said this morning that there was nothing new to report since yesterday, except that pursuit of the scattered insurgents was proceeding.

The spokesman repeated official denial of a report that a skirmish had taken place 23 kms north of Otavi late on Tuesday evening in which eight Swapo raiders were killed.

No such skirmish took place with any of the Security Forces or Police units, he said.

"There is no truth in the report."

A report from our reporter in the field that two Swapo insurgents had

been captured was also not confirmed by SWATF headquarters in Windhoek.

The report stated the two insurgents had disclosed under questioning that the group of 40 to 60 insurgents poised in the Mangetti has crossed the Red Line into the Tsumeb district heading southwards.

"We carry no knowledge of the capture of any terrorists", the spokesman said.

Earlier reports stated that the large group of raiders in the Mangetti had served as an escort to elite saboteur insurgents, and was acting as a decoy, laying landmines and diverting Security Forces away from insurgent units down south.

DISGUISE

Cash in SA currency totalling R50 as well as items of civilian clothing were found amongst material captured from dead insurgents, indicating that they were prepared to move into towns in disguise to purchase rations, a

SWATF release stated yesterday.

Meanwhile there is a lot of activity in and around Otavi.

Unconfirmed reports have mentioned more Swapo suspects south of Otavi, also on the road to Grootfontein.

A SWATF spokesman said this morning, however, that dispersed bands of terrorists were being tracked north of Otavi.

Little activity is also reported from Kombat.

The search at present appears to be concentrated in all directions leading from Otavi.

No further information has been received about the most western-group of insurgents, which was last seen south of Oshivello.

Previous military reports had mentioned that some of the raiders were moving back to the Mangetti out of Tsumeb farmland.

An official source in the area of activity told our reporter that if the insurgents choose, they could 'lie low' for more than a month, mixing with civilians or hiding out in the mountains.

Officer Commanding the SWATF, General Charles Lloyd has said, however, that the Security Forces were expected to "break the back" of the Swapo offensive by the end of this week.

INSURGENCY COUNTERSTRATEGY SAID TO FAVOR GUERRILLA CAUSE

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 22 Apr 82 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text] While the military struggle for Namibia continues to favour the entrenched Security Forces, who are more than fully prepared for an insurgent or even a conventional onslaught, there is one aspect that should not be lost sight of Medium-range developments flowing from the insurgent and its counter strategy are an inevitable militarisation of the civilian population on all sides and in all quarters of society.

This is the real aim of guerrilla warfare, and its counter does not lie on the military front at all.

Neither is it the oft heard "80 percent political, 20 percent military" that we have in mind here.

--Farmers are welded onto the conventional Security Force machine through the Commandos.

--Farm labourers are pressed for collaboration by both the Commando and insurgent.

--Insurgents "disappear" into the civilian crowd, extending the armed struggle into latent corners of society.

--Military conscription spreads to all sections of the indigenous population.

--And almost anyone can now own a gun.

The road to civil war is thus being steadily paved, and it is the common people that are eventually going to walk it.

When that happens, the conditions for social revolution will have been engineered, quite unwittingly.

Defense will feed the final offensive, and antiinsurgency will have achieved its opposite..unless the political masters reckon with these factors.

CSO: 4700/1169

TOURISM NOT AFFECTED BY SECURITY SITUATION IN NORTH

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 22 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

THE security situation in the north has so far had no negative effect on tourism in SWA. been made so far. In fact extra touring groups had been accommodated instead of travelling via Tsumeb.

A spokesman for the Department of Nature Conservation told The Advertiser this morning that it was too soon to draw any conclusions but to date there have not been any cancellations that could be ascribed to the military activity in the north of the country. She said the situation was treated with much more calm than in the past and attributed this to the fact that the media treated the situation in a more responsible — and less sensational — manner.

He said in the past cancellations came mainly from South African tourists and the cancellations were immediately utilised by local inhabitants with the result that Nature Conservation didn't suffer any losses. In 1979 her hotel suffered between 250 and 300 cancellations per month, mostly from SA, after the Swapo incursion and whole tour groups from West Germany cancelled bookings...

The owner of a well-known hotel and popular tourist stop-over in Outjo said no cancellations had Touring companies contacted in Windhoek said this morning they have not had any more cancellations than usual for this time of the year and none of the cancellations were attributed to the security situation.

CSO: 4700/1169

WHITE FLIGHT TAKES TOLL ON COUNTRY

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 22 Apr 82 p 7

[Article by Johann Van Heerden: "Exodus Across the Orange"]

[Text]

PROLONGED constitutional uncertainty, the ravages of drought and a world-wide economic recession have mapped out rough passage for SWA in the year ahead.

While international negotiations, begun nearly five years ago, carry on to secure independence for the Territory, many Whites are moving southwards across the Orange River to South African pastures.

The number of Whites has dropped from 90 658 in 1971 to 71 530 last year — a decline of 21,13 per cent, according to preliminary census figures confirmed to Sapa by an official source.

Judging from the number of houses now offered for sale in local newspaper advertisements, the situation is worsening.

Every skilled worker that moves away from the country, leaves 68 unskilled labourers without jobs, says Mr Johnny Hamman outgoing Chairman of the Windhoek Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

He blames White departures on political and economic uncertainty.

Recently, the Minister's Council announced renewed drought relief totalling R30,5 million to be distributed mainly among White, Baster and Nama farmers in southern SWA where continuing drought has reached disastrous proportions.

"This set-back to the economy can lead to depopulation of the south unless the State intervenes," said Mr H J von Hase, a member of the Ministers' Council.

The scheme has been designed principally to save livestock, said Mr Jannie de Wet, a member of the Executive Committee of the Administration for Whites.

Drought in South Africa closely affects the cattle industry in SWA.

CUT BACK

"We have been asked by the South African Meat Board to cut back on imports to the Republic," said Mr Horst Kreft, Manager of the Meat Marketing Board of Control in the

Territory.

Fears that the drought will interrupt supplies to meat-processing factories have caused local firms to be granted permission by the SWA Meat Board to import beef carcasses from overseas, mainly from Ireland.

Some of the meat unloaded at Cape Town harbour has since appeared on the South African market, prompting an investigation into allegations of fraud.

The alleged irregularities are confined to South Africa. There have been none in the Territory, Mr Kreft told Sapa. Worsening economic conditions have led the pro-government Republikein newspaper to speculate that people will not only have to tighten their belts when the Budget is presented later this year, but much second-tier ethnic authorities.

The Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, has to Budget this year with R200 m allocated to SWA by South Africa's Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, in his appropriate

tion tabled in Parliament last month.

The money does not include expenditure on defence and security.

Inside SWA political friend and foe generally agree that whatever government comes to power after independence, the Territory will have to rely considerably in the foreseeable future on South Africa's economic strength.

It is thought unlikely that any other world power will want to step into a possible economic breach to be left South Africa, even if allowance is made for a reduction in the Republic's estimated expenditure of R1 billion to be brought about by an end to hostilities in the northern zones.

CRITICISM

In the last session of the SWA National Assembly members of the majority party in the House — the DTA — severely criticised expenditure by ethnic administrations.

The institution of ethnic government, ironically, has been a mainstay of DTA policy.

There are 10 ethnic authorities in SWA — the Territory's first inhabitants, the Bushmen, have opted for direct administration by the Central Government — in addition to the Ministers' Council, the Administrator-General, and several Government departments ruled from South Africa, as well as some political parties.

AWESOME

The intricate interim government system has caused seasoned political commentators to observe that SWA's 1 035 million people must be the most awesomely governed subjects in the world.

Some of the Territory's political parties exist little more than in name only, but they are accorded equal status with other parties in negotiations with representatives of the Western Contact Group concerned with the Territory's future.

"A one-party state is undemocratic but a multitude of parties is chaotic," said a West German Opposition politician, Mr Franz Josef Strauss, who visited SWA last week.

Economic circumstances in the Territory are ruled by extraneous influences and there is unlikely to be revival over the next 12 months in the largest single industrial sector — mining, says Mr Craig Gibson, outgoing President of the SWA Chamber of Mines.

High levels of inflation and low economic growth,

combined with cuts in expenditure imposed by governments throughout the world, have caused a drop in demand for mining products, he said.

Mining accounts for 50 percent of the gross national product and SWA is often described as "mineral rich".

WEAKENING

Mr Gibson reports on the Territory's mineral prospects: copper prices are continuing to weaken and last year dropped 8 percent below 1980 prices. There is no indication of significant improvement this year.

Lead sold at 6,8 percent lower in 1981 than in 1980, which in turn was 30 percent down on the previous year. There is no sign of improvement in 1982.

Zinc has gone against the trend and the average price rose 29,4 percent above 1980 prices. The metal is dependent on car manufacturing and the construction industry and it is anticipated that the price of zinc will drop this year.

Silver achieved record levels in 1980, but last year the price dropped 40 percent.

Tin declined 2,8 percent last year, but the market has been sustained by support buying which is unlikely to continue indefinitely. A shrinkage in price is expected this year.

Diamonds again experienced weakened demand in 1981, due to the world-wide recession and reduced purchases of

stones in diamond-cutting centres. Sales of lower-value categories were satisfactory, but the market for more expensive diamonds remained depressed.

The De Beers Group reduced production to an extent. At Oranjemund, CDM closed one of its four conglomerate treatment plants in mid-1981 and ceased mining operations in an adjacent area. There was also a temporary curtailment of tonnages of ore mined. Market problems are unlikely to ease this year.

Uranium depends entirely on the use of electricity. Lower growth in electricity consumption in some countries has slowed demand for uranium oxide. Strengthening of the market depends on increased international economic activity. It is expected that current low prices will persist through 1982.

"The mining industry contributes about 50 percent to the gross national product and it is clear that if the industry suffers a setback, the impact will be felt in other areas of the economy," Mr Gibson says.

"I may have painted a rather gloomy picture of the economy in the short term, but I believe there is considerable underlying economic strength and potential in the economy."

Mr Gibson said if constitutional problems were reconciled and if a skilled well-trained working force could be established, SWA would be able to realise its economic potential. — Sapa

COCA-COLA FRANCHISER ACCUSED OF DISCRIMINATION

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 23 Apr 82 p 10

[Text]

Dear Sir,

It has come to the attention of the Namibia Trade Union Council that the franchise-holder of Coca-Cola in Namibia, Paradise Beverages, is following racial policies in its employment and business practices.

We are informed that Black workers in that company as a rule summarily dismissed without any recourse to appeal or hearing and that no opportunity for advancement exist for them. They continually live under the threat of victimisation by the management if they raise their grievances about low and unequal wages and treatment.

It has also been brought to our notice that your franchise-holder in Namibia treats Black businessmen with utter contempt and refuses to give them

credit and other facilities available to White businessmen.

We are therefore imploring upon Coca Cola International to look into the matter of their franchise-holding in Namibia as urgent possible as this is an International territory for which the international community holds a responsibility to see that no racial discrimination whatsoever is practised. Also the action and deeds of a franchise-holder can greatly damage the good name and international standing of Coca Cola as a worldwide business enterprise.

If there is no immediate redress from your side on the matter raised, we shall take the matter further with the United Nations and the American public as a whole.

SOLOMON MIFIMA
CHAIRMAN OF NTUC

CSO: 4700/1169

'SWAPO SUPPORTERS' FIRED AT NEW KEETMANS HOSPITAL

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 23 Apr 82 pp 1, 3

[Article by Karul Gowaseb]

[Text]

SEVEN Black workers were summarily dismissed from their jobs this week for allegedly being Swapo sympathisers at the new Keetmanshoop State Hospital.

The bread-winners included 4 women and 3 men. All claim they were unfairly laid off in an underhand staff retrenchment process.

In an interview yesterday, one of the fired workers said a hospital official summoned them to the registration hall of the R18m hospital on Monday afternoon while on duty. After individual questioning about party membership, the worker said they were sworn at, harassed and then fired afterwards.

Those fired are Mr Edward Apollus, Mrs Allen Vries, Mr Johannes Jahrs, Miss Rachel Fleermeyers, Ms Lena Stephanus, Ms Julia Rooi and a seventh unidentified Owambo man. All are from Tseiblaagte, the Keetmanshoop Black township.

When approached by The Advertiser, a Keetmanshoop hospital spokesman, Mr WC Minnaar dis-

missed the allegations as false. He said no staff retrenchments occurred as job applications only closed on April 13 and no staff was allegedly employed before that date.

In a desperate effort to keep her job, one of those dismissed, Mrs Allen Vries, is said to have tried in vain to explain to an official she needed her job to feed a number of dependants.

The official, a certain Mr Blaauw, allegedly told her bluntly: "Go and explain your problems to Sam Nujoma, perhaps he will send bread to your children."

The modern hospital complex was started as a R18m project by the now defunct SWA Administration, but has been taken over by the Administration for Whites.

The project is nearing completion and the hospital will be commissioned towards the end of

next month or early June. All White Keetmanshoop patients will be transferred from the old hospital. However, provision has also been made to treat surgical Black and Brown patients, especially those needing serious operations. It is not known at this stage whether the new hospital will be fully integrated.

Mr Minnaar, who is an administrative assistant at the new State Hospital, was adamant when interviewed yesterday there was no question of staff retrenchment as no appointments were made before April 13.

He said 180 job applications were received in writing for 99 officially-approved vacancies. The deadline for filling the 99 vacancies was April 13 at which time all jobs were taken up. Of all the applications, 88 were turned down according to Mr Minnaar.

He contested the idea of anyone having been working at the Hospital before April 13 with "I don't know what you're talking about," during the interview.

Mr Edward Apollus, another dismissed worker, gave his interpretation of why he lost his job.

He said he applied for a

job as a security guard at the hospital. His application was scrutinised by Mr Minnaar and a certain Mr Du Toit. This was done in the absence of Mr Blaauw who apparently had overall responsibility on appointments.

Mr Apollus was appointed with immediate effect and worked for three days. When Mr Blaauw arrived at the hospital after the Easter weekend, he called Mr Apollus and told him a mistake was made in his appointment as he did not qualify for the job.

Upon further enquiry Mr Apollus was told he should at least have had served in the SA Police, the Railway Police or the Army to qualify. His Standard 5 was not good enough.

Mr Blaauw allegedly then demoted Apollus to the post of cleaner. The official was allegedly taken aback when Apollus accepted the new arrangement. On Monday afternoon he was called to the office for the second time by Mr Blaauw and told straight in his face there was no place for him at the hospital.

Mr Blaauw could not be traced for comment as he was apparently on a visit to Bethanien. Mr Apollus said two fellow guards with only Standard 2 qualifica-

tions were overlooked. He vowed that he would bring the whole matter to the attention of health officials in Windhoek.

Contrary to claims by a hospital official that no-one was employed before April 13, one of the dismissed women, Mrs Lena Staphanus said during the interview she was employed at the Keetmanshoop State Hospital since March 2.

Mrs Staphanus said she was one of those who were called one side on Monday afternoon this week. Mr Blaauw asked that "those supporting Swapo should come forward", she said.

But when no-one responded the official promised that once he found that one sympathised with Swapo, he would throw that person out.

Mr Minnaar denied all allegations against him as "infamous lies".

He confirmed that no-one had been employed before April 13 as the new hospital will only be commissioned as from May.

Asked whether any dismissed workers were told they could collect their outstanding salaries at the end of April, Mr Minnaar said in a sarcastic tone that he did not know what the question was all about.

BRIEFS

GUERRILLA SHOOTING INCIDENT--A shooting incident in the Black township of Tsumeb took place at about 8 pm last night. This was confirmed by Police sources this morning. A single guerrilla was tracked down by Police in the area, and an exchange of fire ensued, in which two civilian adults and a child were injured. The guerrilla escaped, however. [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 23 Apr 82 p 1]

CSO: 4700/1169

BRIEFS

FORESTRY PROJECT--Niger is to use a \$10.1m IDA credit for a forestry project to improve supplies of fuelwood, building poles, tree fodder, and other forest products for the rural and urban population. The project will continue to maintain tree plantations set up under an earlier project, and establish 750 hectares of gum arabic plantations. Cofinancing will come from the Caisse Centrale de Cooperation Economique and the Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation. In addition Niger is to use another IDA credit, of \$16m., to provide a \$12m. line of credit to the Banque de Developpement de la Republique du Niger to finance small- and medium-scale investments. The balance will provide technical assistance for the same bank and for two other institutions dealing with financing, promotion, and training of the country's entrepreneurs. [Text]
[London WEST AFRICA in English No 3377, 26 Apr 82 p 1154]

CSO: 4700/1164

GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL BANK TO QUIT

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 19 Apr 82 p 1

[Text]

THE Governor of the Central Bank, Mr. Ola Vincent, is to quit office soon.

The 57-year-old chief executive of the bank is going on leave at the end of the month preparatory to retirement in June when his contract expires.

A Contract officer, Mr. Vincent was understood to have submitted his leave papers to top officials of the Federal Government two weeks ago.

He has been in the banking industry since the fifties.

He holds a bachelors' degree in commerce and between 1956 and 1961, he held various posts ranging from assistant secretary (banking and overseas finance) in the Federal Ministry of Finance.

Appointed deputy governor of the bank on April 1, 1975, Mr Vincent was the fourth governor of the bank having been appointed to that post in July 1977 in succession to Malam Adamu Crioma now Minister of Agriculture.

In 1961, Mr. Vincent was appointed assistant general manager of the bank and rose to the post of general manager in 1966.

He was also a part-time vice-president of the African Deve-

lopment Bank, Abidjan, Ivory Coast, from 1964-66 but served later as a full time vice-president.

He became the adviser to the bank in June 1973 and deputy governor in 1975.

Mr. Vincent was born in Lagos in May, 1925. He attended St. Saviour's High School, Lagos, C.M.S. Grammar School, Lagos and University of Manchester, England where he obtained the B.A. (Commerce) degree of the university.

He served in the Royal Nigerian Army from 1942 to 1946 and in the Federal civil service in various capacities between 1947 and 1961.

All attempts to get the Minister of Finance, Mr. Victor Masi, to comment on the matter failed.

CSO: 4700/1177

BANK OFFICIAL, OTHERS CHARGED ON MONEY TRANSFER

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 20 Apr 82 p 40

[Article by Lucas Adefemiwa]

[Text]

A SENIOR official of the Central Bank was among six persons charged before a Lagos High Court yesterday with illegally transferring N11,969,095.17 out of this country.

Mr. Omouyghakpor Udje, of the Foreign Exchange Department of the Central Bank, was said to have conspired with Emmanuel Nnachete. Joel Mokobia, Reuben Irora, Joshua Akin Fasuyi and Samuel Olalere Nobi (alias Alabio), to commit the offence in March 1980.

The prosecuting principal state counsel, Mr. Yinka Ajitena, said the men, together with other unknown persons, committed a felony by inducing the said amount to be transferred abroad under false pretences.

The men are further accused of inducing the Morgan Guarantee Trust Company of New York to pay to the Barclays Bank of California, Costa Mesa branch, N19,969,095.17 on behalf of the Financial Advisory Institute Incorporated (FAII), under the false pretences.

When the case came for hearing yesterday, three experts from the United States of America testified for the prosecution.

The first, Mr. Charles Anthony Sullivan of the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), U.S.A., told the court that he conducted an investigation in March 1980 into a case of fraud involving 21,455,800 dollars, about N11,969,095.17, belonging to the Central Bank of Nigeria.

This, he said, was illegally transferred to the Barclays Bank of California, Costa Mesa branch.

Also testifying, the Vice-President of Morgan Guarantee Trust Company of New York, U.S., Mr. Joseph Brown, said his company received two instructions from the Central Bank of Nigeria to pay N11,969,095.17 to a beneficiary named FAII through the Barclays Bank of California.

Further hearing continues tomorrow.

CSO: 4700/1177

TREASON CHARGES AGAINST MANDARA LISTED

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 17 Apr 82 pp 1, 5

[Article by Biodun Omosanya]

[Text]

BORNO businessman Zanna Bukar Mandara yesterday at the Federal High Court pleaded not guilty to four counts of treasonable felony, attempting to seduce soldiers, incitement and causing disaffection among soldiers.

Mandara, of 5, Rasaq Balogun Street, Surulere, Lagos, is alleged to have committed the offences between March 1, 1981 and January 30, this year.

The charge reads as follows:

Count one: That you, Alhaji Zanna Bukar Umoru Mandara, between March 1, 1981 and January 30, this year, did form an intention to remove during his term of office otherwise than by constitutional means, the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federation

and manifested such an intention by overt acts, to wit:

- Solicited, incited, endeavoured to persuade and to procure Major Mohammed Yunusu, Sergeant Garba Muga, Sergeant Jonathan Adzande, Sergeant Sani Kasim, Corporal Ibrahim Ango and Warrant Officer Adamu Attaboh to take part unconstitutionally in the removal of the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

- Gave four tickets of the Nigeria Air-

ways to Warrant Officer Adamu Attaboh in names and routes outlined below so that he could recruit soldiers in other military locations in Nigeria in furtherance of the intention referred to in overt act (i) above.

- Mr. Adamu Lagos-Maiduguri-Lagos.

- Mr. U. Audu: Lagos-Maiduguri-Lagos.

- Mr. A. Huhu: Lagos-Maiduguri-Lagos.

- Mr. A. Abudu: Lagos-Kano-Lagos, and you thereby committed an offence punishable under sec-

tion 41(a) of the Criminal Code (Cap. 42 Laws of the Federation).

Count Two: That you, Alhaji Zanna attempted to incite Sergeant Garba Muga, Sergeant Jonathan Adzande and Corporal Ibrahim Ango, from their duties and allegiance to the President, and you, thereby, committed an offence punishable under section 44(a) of the criminal code (Cap. 42 Laws of the Federation).

Count Three: That you, Alhaji Zanna did incite Sergeant Garba Muga, Sergeant Jonathan Adzande and Corporal Ibrahim Ango to commit an act of mutiny and you thereby committed an offence punishable under section 44(b) of the criminal code (cap. 42 Laws of the Federation).

Count Four: That you, Alhaji Zanna attempted to cause disaffection among persons serving as members of the Armed Forces of the Federation—Sergeant Joel Baku Kilba and Warrant Officer Bukar Dunama Lassa—by the offer of money and wrist watch to each of them, and you thereby committed an offence punishable under section 46A(i) (a) of the Criminal Code (Cap. 42 Laws of the Federation).

CSO: 4700/1177

EKITI QUESTION CONSIDERED IN VIEW OF ELECTIONS

London WEST AFRICA in English 26 Apr 82 pp 1118-1120

[Article by Olu Akinyeye: "Ekiti Factor in Ondo"]

[Text]

ALTHOUGH the long-standing wranglings between Governor Adekunle Ajasin and his deputy, Akin Omoboriowo, which eventually divided the UPN in the state into factions, have been amicably settled by Chief Awolowo, the Ekitis seem to have unanimously decided to back the deputy governor for the gubernatorial race in next year's elections.

Governor Ajasin called off his bluff and agreed upon an amicable settlement after realising that a new wave of political propaganda from the Ekitis in the executive and the legislature might be about to sweep him out of office. Legislators had already moved to table a motion calling for the governor's removal when a member of the House from Owo — home town of the governor — pledged Chief Awolowo's intervention before "the impeachment process gets out of hand".

Normally, any meaningful discussion on the current political situation in Ondo State must take cognisance of the Ekitis as the majority group and the non-Ekitis as the minority because, according to the 1963 census figures, the Ekitis form about 52 per cent of the state's population. During the 1979 Convention of the UPN, Chief Awolowo had favoured Chief Ajasin to be the governor of the state, against the expectation of the Ekitis who had earlier met the UPN leader at his Ikenne residence to explain why the Ekitis wanted the governorship. But Chief Awolowo insisted that Chief Ajasin's political experience was a force to reckon with "in the political history of the Yorubas" compared with

anybody else that was likely to emerge from the party in the state as at that time. The Ekitis then agreed to settle for the deputy governorship, and of course, the majority in the state legislature and in the executive.

Considering Governor Ajasin's age — he is the oldest governor in Nigeria today — who might not have had an interest in lobbying for a second term of office, the Ekitis decided to co-operate with him believing that the 1983 governorship would be an Ekiti affair.

The governor soon proved the Ekitis' day-dream was wrong, when he initiated the establishment of the Obafemi Awolowo University in Akure, which some political observers described as "Governor Ajasin's bribe to the UPN leader, for an automatic nomination for a second term of office in 1983". Chief Ajasin's open declaration to seek the party's nomination again brought about the conflict between the governor and his deputy which escalated to the legislature and the executive.

Senators Banji Akintoye and Ayo Fasanmi, who are both Ekitis, had earlier signified their intentions to vie openly for the governorship race of the state, regardless of whether or not Chief Omoboriowo, another Ekiti, ran or not. In the wake of this argument, however, Chief Ajasin is drawing his supporters mainly from Ekiti since the Idanres, Ondos and the Okitipupas have accused him of neglect as far as distribution of amenities are concerned.

As a result of a new strategic approach to the 1983 race the deputy governor, Akin

Omoboriowo, who is felt to have an edge over Governor Ajasin is reported to be contemplating on picking Mr. Ebun Ogunyimika, an Idanre and a loyalist to the deputy governor, as his running mate. In fact the Ekiti/Idanre connection could do it all if it is the Omoboriowo/Ogunyimika pair.

Governor Ajasin is said to be having his eyes on an Ekiti don as his running mate which may not yield any good result because the Ekitis are unanimous when it comes to their indigene fighting to become the number one man in the state.

The UPN might not be so confident of winning Ondo State for a second time had it not been for the continuing effect of the crises that rocked the NPN when that party was launched in the state in 1978.

The UPN, through the good offices of Professor Aluko, had made considerable efforts to repair the breach between its leader, Chief Obafemi Awolowo and Chief Akin-Deko, a rift dating back to the old Action Group days. These attempts eventually failed, it is said, because Chief Awolowo wanted the reconciliation to be effected and announced at a meeting in Ikenne, while Chief Akin-Deko felt that such a matter would be better conducted at some spot of neutral significance for both of them. As a result of this failure to bring the two men together, Chief Akin-Deko declared himself for the NPN.

This could have been a matter of much concern for the UPN, since Chief Akin-Deko had considerable standing in the state but internal differences in the young NPN organisation in the state posed the potential pressure on the UPN. Major-General Adeyinka Adebayo (retired) fresh from military politics, manoeuvred the NPN strategy and ousted Chief Akin-Deko as leader of the NPN in the state through his Ekiti connection by summoning delegates of the party to Ekiti where he handpicked Chief Ogunlade as the gubernatorial candidate of the party, without allowing delegates to cast their votes democratically.

This writer attended the Convention and witnessed delegates from Okitipupa, Ondo, Idanre, Ife-Oluji and Owo walking out in protest over the party's gubernatorial candidate being picked without election. This eventually marked the breaking up of the party into two factions — the Akin-Deko faction and the Adebayo faction.

The NPN factions, which have since come together again, would like to see Chief Ajasin renominated as the UPN gubernatorial candidate in the forthcoming elections believing that the situation would

be similar to that which exists in Kaduna State, with the NPN winning the governorship and the UPN winning control of the state assembly.

On the NPN platform comes Chief Afe Babalola from Ekiti, a successful lawyer who is as popular as any aspiring gubernatorial candidate from Ekiti. Other NPN gubernatorial candidates who have declared their intentions to vie for the party's nomination are Dr. Gbenga Alabi, also from Ekiti, and Major-General Olu Bajowa (retired) from Okitipupa, who recently declared for the NPN. The Akure wing of the party is also proposing to field the legal adviser of the party in the state, Prince Jaiyeola Faloye, whose declaration to enter the governorship race won the support of some Akures who had recently decamped to the NPN.

Prince Faloye has some other advantages in that he is married to an Ekiti, went to school in Ekiti and makes himself available to all Akure people when it comes to ceremonial spending. Since the Akures know that their man would not be made either a gubernatorial candidate or his running mate, at least in 1983, by the UPN, they would prefer to back Prince Faloye for the NPN race.

On the other hand the UPN is confident that they could win elections without serious campaigns in the overall analysis in Ondo State while conceding that they might lose more votes than they polled in the last elections. But the NPN is calculating that, before the elections, the village development activities of the Benin-Owena River Basin Development Authority, the successful take-off of the Federal University of Technology in Akure and the Federal Polytechnic in Ado-Ekiti will add some 10 per cent to the NPN votes in the state. With Akin Omoboriowo as the governorship candidate of the NPN and either Major-General Olu Bajowa or Prince Jaiyeola Faloye as the NPN candidate, the race would be tougher between NPN and the UPN.

Another Faloye, Mr. Stephen Olajide Faloye, Chairman of the NPN branch in Akure, has a lot of goodwill to pass on to his junior brother. This writer understands that the elder Faloye told the NPN in the state that he was too old and too busy for the race and that he would rather sponsor his junior brother.

Chief Afe Babalola is enmeshed in a debilitating factional war with Adebayo while Chief Akin-Deko, now the NPN father figure in the state, is said to oppose scuttling the party's zoning system for any reason.

BRIEFS

FEDECO TO ABUJA SOON--The Federal Electoral Commission may move its headquarters to Abuja before 1983 elections. But by-elections and revision of voters register would be completed in Lagos before the movement. According to a dependable source, the commission has drawn up a programme to ensure that the movement did not in any way hinder its performances, come 1983. Details of the movement are among the issues to be deliberated upon at the meeting of the commission scheduled to begin in Kaduna on Tuesday. It was gathered that although, the building to house the commission's headquarters at the Federal Capital was not ready, it was likely to be ready before the movement. [Frank Akinola] [Excerpt] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 19 Apr 82 p 1]

FEDECO CHAIRMAN UNDER FIRE--It was gathered that the FEDECO Chairman, Mr. Justice Victor Ovie-Whiskey, may be under fire at the meeting of the commission which begins in Kaduna tomorrow. This is because state commissioners are angry with him over his outspokenness with the Press. According to one of the commissioners, the chairman did "carry us with him". As a result of this development, the issues has been slated for discussion at tomorrow's meeting. It would also be resolved whether the chairman could talk on what they termed "sensitive issues" without consulting his commissioners first, the source said. [Excerpt] [Lagos DAILY TIMES In English 19 Apr 82 p 1]

CSO: 4700/1176

SENEGAMBIA

DIOUF REPORTS TO CABINET AT WEEKLY MEETING

AB050932 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 4 May 82

[Excerpts] The cabinet met this morning under the chairmanship of the head of state, Mr Abdou Diouf. In his report, the head of state first of all recalled the friendly and working visits he paid to Niger, Oman and Abu Dhabi from 17 to 29 April 1982. In this connection, he expressed satisfaction about the positive results of his tour and renewed his sincere thanks to the Niger people and government and the country's head of state, His Excellency President Seyni Kountche, for the brotherly and friendly reception accorded him and his delegation.

He also rejoiced over the satisfactory results of his visits to Oman and Abu Dhabi and renewed his sincere thanks to His Majesty Qabus ibn Sa'id Al Bu Sa'id, sultan of Oman, and His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates, for the warm and friendly reception accorded him and his delegation. The president of the republic issued precise instructions to the members of the government to do everything possible to ensure the consolidation of the relations of confident cooperation existing between Senegal and each of the three countries. The head of state also expressed satisfaction about his fruitful discussions with the French authorities during his stopover in Paris from 19 to 20 April.

The president then informed the cabinet about the official visit which His Excellency Mr Francois Mitterrand, president of the Republic of France, will pay to Senegal from 24 to 25 May this year.

The head of state informed the cabinet that he would visit Bamako from 11 to 12 May to participate in the ceremony of laying of the cornerstone of the Manantali Dam within the framework of the Senegal River Valley Development Organization and attend the summit meeting of the organization.

CS0: 4719/889

BRIEFS

BANJUL PORT PROJECT--Fifteen tenders for the second Banjul port project, estimated to cost about D20m., are being evaluated. The project includes building a new wharf and mooring dolphins to take ocean going ships. New oil pipelines are to be laid along the wharf and there are to be improvements in shore-side storage facilities and in navigation aids. The project will be paid for by overseas donors including the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the Islamic Development Bank. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3377, 26 Apr 82 p 1166]

UNIONIST'S RETURN FROM USSR--The President of the Gambia Labour Union Alhaji Baboucar B. Kebbeh is back home from the Soviet Union where he represented the organization at the 17th Congress of the Soviet Trade Unions (AUCCTU), and had a little rest. [Text] [Banjul THE WORKER in English 14 Apr 82 p 4]

UK PLANES' STOPOVERS CONFIRMED--Dakar, 5 May (AFP)--British military planes have been making stopovers in Dakar en route to the British Ascension Islands, the Senegalese minister of information, Kjiibo Ka, confirmed on Wednesday. During a press conference, the minister added that these stopovers "certainly" fall within the framework of agreements existing between Senegal and Great Britain. Many British military planes of various types, including on the greater part the "Hercules" type have been seen by the AFP correspondent in the process of refueling at the Dakar Yoff International Airport. Since the beginning of the Falkland crisis, a true airlift has been established between Great Britain and Ascension, with a stopover in Dakar, authorized sources in the Senegalese capital state. [Text] [AB051323 Paris AFP in French 1254 GMT 5 May 82]

CSO: 4719/890

PFP'S 'LIBERAL SENTIMENTS' CONSIDERED INADEQUATE

Capetown MUSLIM NEWS in English 9 Apr 82 p 16

[Editorial: "NP, PFP & District 6"]

[Text]

The spectre of District reared its head once again last week when the Progressive Federal Party's Colin Eglin, made an 'impassioned plea' to the Prime Minister, P W Botha, to return the area to the 'Coloured people' because of the 'symbolism the Coloureds attach to it'. Needless to say, this 'impassioned plea' was rejected in typical National Party style. We are not going to discuss the pros and cons of this rejection of the National Party in this editorial. We have made ourselves quite clear on numerous occasions what our feelings towards this oppressive National Party regime are.

What we would like to expose is the role that the ultra-liberal PFP plays in the South African situation. The letter written by Colin Eglin to P W Botha is damning enough evidence to prove to the oppressed masses in this country that should the PFP take over the reins of power in this country it is highly unlikely that the lot of the oppressed masses in this country will be altered in any way. The dressing in the window will

probably be re-arranged to create a spanking new face but the shop will still be peddling the same crooked merchandise. 'Coloureds' will still be 'Coloureds'; 'Indians' will still be 'Indians'; and 'Africans' will still be 'Africans'.

Colin Eglin and his merry band of liberals try to neutralise the harshness of the apartheid system in similar ways that equally liberal groups, who tow the PFP line, pour soup to the squatters when the squatters are in the news. Appeasing the conscience by these 'symbolic' acts in no way eradicates the causes. All it does is that it 'allows me to go to church on Sunday with a better conscience knowing that I have done my bit for the poor down-trodden folks. They cannot share equally what I have but they can have a few crumbs.'

The PFP liberals have for a very long time been out there moralising against the evils of this system and have spoken out stridently about the Nationalists' quest for Afrikaner supremacy.

As Simon Jenkins of *The Economist* has said, 'The true crisis in South Africa is not a crisis in Afrikanerdom. It is a crisis in liberalism. The evidence of the past two decades is that, one way or another, liberalism is going to have to get its hands dirty in South Africa.'

To us, District Six has always been seen as a microcosm in the macrocosmic structure of apartheid. In the same way we view the situation in Crossroads, in Soweto, in KwaMashu, we view District Six.

The call is not to restore any particular area to any specific 'ethnic' group. That is the function of the apartheid system — and the PFP, or so it seems. The masses in this country are not content with picking up the crumbs any longer and remaining content. Neither do we want slices of the loaf of bread.

Giving back 'symbolic' possessions will in no way compensate for all the rights that the disfranchised of this country have been robbed of.

We do not recognise liberals as the custodians of our basic liberties. Until they are prepared to discard their liberal sentiments, and acknowledge the principle of fundamental change, their actions and utterances should be put where they belong — and that is in the trash cans of history.

CSO: 4700/1172

NYERERE, MOI, OBOTE HOLD TALKS ON EAST AFRICAN COOPERATION

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 24 Apr 82 p 1

[Text]

Nairobi, Friday.

PRESIDENTS Nyerere, Moi of Kenya and Obote of Uganda had talks at the State House here today on matters related to East African co-operation.

Official sources said the three leaders stressed the need to conclude as soon as possible the resolution of outstanding problems relating to the defunct East African Community (EAC) in order to build solid ties of understanding and co-operation among them.

"The three Presidents discussed these matters in a fraternal, friendly and constructive atmosphere", the sources said.

Presidents Nyerere and Obote were here for the meeting of the OAU Bureau which was chaired by President Moi. The meeting ended today.

The talks were also attended by the Tanzania Foreign Minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, his Kenyan counterpart, Mr. Robert Ouko, Kenyan Vice-President Mwai Kibaki and the Ugandan Minister for Regional Co-operation, Ndugu Sam Tewungwa.

The three countries were partners in the EAC which collapsed in 1977.

CSO: 4700/1178

PRESS RELEASE NOTES RESULTS OF NORWEGIAN CONSULTATIONS

Dar es Salaam SUNDAY NEWS in English 25 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] NORWAY will commit about 2.1 billion/- to finance development projects in Tanzania for the financial years starting 1982 to 1986.

About half of the allocation in the first years of the planning period will be used for balance of payment and commodity assistance, *Shihata* reported in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

A press release in the city issued yesterday by the Treasury after annual consultations between Norwegian and Tanzanian delegations which began last Monday said that the balance of payment support and commodity assistance would be used to acquire input and raw materials for industrial and agricultural sectors.

The two delegations also agreed to limit financing of new projects for the time being in order to realise the goals and aims of the ongoing projects.

For this year, the press release said, Norway would commit about 470 million/- to finance development projects.

Of this amount, 210 million/- would be allocated for commodity assistance and balance of payment support.

The two sides also agreed to maintain the maritime and power development as main sectors of co-operation. Other sectors that would be given assistance during the programme period include water supply and maintenance of roads.

In maritime transport participating in refinancing the Tanzania Coastal Shipping Line (TACOSHILI) and acquiring more schooners for the line.

"This would depend on the finalisation of management contract between TACOSHILI and the Norwegian Shipping Company", the press release said.

It added that the existing shipyard at the Dar es Salaam harbour would be improved in phases to provide better services. Norway would also finance the preliminary study of the hydrographic survey, it said.

In the power development sector, Norway agreed to continue financing the study programmes being undertaken by the Rufiji Basin Development Authority (RUBADA) and would also finance feasibility study for Kingenenas/Mughuri Falls. Norway has also agreed to allocate funds to co-finance the Mtera hydro power station — along with other donors.

The Mbegani Fisheries Development Centre, which is due for completion next year, would be given additional funds although the press release did not specify how much.

The Norwegian delegation was led by Deputy Director General of Norway's Foreign Affairs Ministry, Ndugu Herman Pedersen, and the Tanzanian team was led by the Principal Secretary to the Treasury, Ndugu Fulgence Kazaura.

The Norwegian delegation is expected to leave today for Zambia.

CSO: 4700/1178

MSUYA BRIEFS MPS ON BILLS RECONSTITUTING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, COOPS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 24 Apr 82 p 1

[Article by Mkubwa Ally]

[Excerpt]

CROP authorities will not buy crops directly from farmers if the Bill seeking to reconstitute co-operative societies is enacted by Parliament, the Prime Minister, Ndugu Cleopa Msuya, said here yesterday.

Briefing Members of Parliament on the eight Bills proposing to reconstitute local governments and co-operative societies, Ndugu Msuya said this role will be played by primary societies.

He said the crop authorities would collect crops from secondary societies at the regional or district levels, which would buy them from the primary societies. Under the proposed set-up, villages would form the primary societies.

Ndugu Msuya said that agricultural extension services provided by crop authorities would be shifted to the Ministry of Agriculture which would operate such services through regional authorities.

Extension officers employed by crop authorities would be pooled together under the Ministry and they would be posted according to their qualifications, he explained.

The Prime Minister said the activities of crop authorities would be restructured, adding that the details were being worked out by the Government.

He said a thorough campaign would be conducted to educate the people on the new set-up of the Co-operative

Movement and to encourage them to form primary societies.

"I hope that you will study and debate the Bills thoroughly to be conversant with the provisions so that you would take part in the mobilisation campaign", he told the MPs.

He said the new co-operatives would be production-oriented and that they would not concentrate their activities in marketing alone. Under the Co-operative Societies Bill, the institutions will be charged with the improvement of agricultural production by establishing large-scale farms.

Meanwhile, the Prime Minister said that the structure of the Union of Co-operatives (WASHIRIKA) would be changed to reflect the proposed set up of the Cooperative Movement.

The new set-up categorises primary societies constituting one or more villages, secondary societies at the regional or district levels and an apex organisation at the national level.

The Bill also provided for the formation of co-operative ventures by more than one village.

On local governments, Ndugu Msuya said the proposed organs were expected to devise their own methods of collecting funds to finance their operations.

"The idea is to make the a less dependent on the Central Government", he explained.

BOOKLET DETAILING ELECTION REGULATIONS TO BE RELEASED NEXT WEEK

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 26 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

A booklet detailing the election regulations and procedures for the forthcoming Party elections is to be released in Dar es Salaam next week, the CCM Chief Executive Secretary Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago said in Zanzibar over the weekend.

The details, according to Ndugu Mwakawago, would centre on how relevant party sittings which would scrutinise aspirants for various leadership posts in the party would be convened and standard questions be posed to the aspirants.

Winding his three-day tour of Zanzibar on Saturday, the Party Chief told workers from Zanzibar CCM Headquarters, Isles Ideological College and the Party mass organisations in Zanzibar that the regulations were discussed and endorsed by the National Executive Committee (NEC)

last December.

He said although the Party had formulated regulations and procedures for the elections, it was necessary to write up details on the procedures to avoid favouritism during the screening and voting exercise.

Ndugu Mwakawago explained that after each aspirant had been interviewed he would be accorded a grade ranging from A to B, and the sitting would be obliged to inform the aspirant immediately in which grade he has been placed.

The Party Chief Executive Secretary told the meeting that the booklet also dwells on procedures to be followed by the aspirants when launching appeals against results of the interviews and guide election contestants on how they could contest election results.

CSO: 4700/1178

TANESCO IDENTIFIES SOME PROBLEMS AT ROOT OF MWANZA POWER CUTS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 26 Apr 82 p 1

[Article by Hamidu Bisanga]

[Text]

THE Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) has identified a number of problems that lie at the heart of frequent power cuts in Mwanza, and plans are in hand to rectify some of them, the *Daily News* has learnt.

According to informed sources within Tanesco, the foundation upon which the 50 million/- Nyakato Power Station sits is faulty, as a result of which Tanesco are having to run their generators under capacity for fear that they may suffer further damages.

Reports of a weak foundation at Nyakato were confirmed by Tanesco's Operations Manager Silvan Kimaryo, who told *Shihata's* Mwanza Bureau over the week-end that the company was now running only two of its four generators.

The two generators are together producing seven megawatts a day against their combined capacity of nine megawatts, Ndugu Kimaryo

was quoted as saying. The other two generators, also capable of producing 4.5 megawatts each, are lying idle.

Mwanza's power demand of eight megawatts is being supplemented by a smaller power station at Mwanza South, which puts out a megawatt a day. The lake-side industrial town has no standby power house, and power cuts are not ruled out in case any of the stations breaks down.

To rectify the situation, Tanesco authorities now are considering reconstruction of the unstable foundation, the sources said. Ndugu Kimaryo has also confirmed these reports, saying part of the foundation would have to be demolished before repairs commence.

Responsibility for the faulty foundation at Nyakato lies squarely with a firm of civil engineers — Construction Engineers and Builders (CEB) — who first built the foundation.

Other sources within [word illegible] have traced Mwanza's power cuts right from the time the plant was [word(s) illegible] four years ago.

[word(s) illegible] with, they said, the plant was supplied with the wrong servicing manuals for its oil filters, leading to the first serious breakdown within 500 hours of operation.

The sources revealed that although the filters fitted at Nyakato were those from 'Phillips', the manuals on hand referred to "Vokes" filters--and the two differ substantially, both in make and specifications.

Another factor, which Tanesco sources said has been a source of argument within the management, is the misallocation of operational staff.

According to the sources, by the time the Nyakato Station was commissioned in 1978, most of the staff there were new recruits with no experience for operating a power station.

This, the sources said, led to their failure in doing preferential pressure readings as directed by the Mirlees expert after the first breakdown, and thus making Tanesco responsible for the subsequent three other breakdowns that resulted in the grounding of the three generators at the station by January, this year.

However, despite that two of the three generators have been restored to operation by this date, experts still believe that no effective repairs could be undertaken without the foundation being rebuilt to sustain the pressure of the generators.

Tanesco officials are still not sure of the situation and have cautioned industrialists to expect frequent interruptions since there was no standby generator to cater for any emergency power failure.

CSO: 4700/1178

NATIONAL POWER GRID'S NORTHWARD EXTENSION TO START SHORTLY

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 28 Apr 82 p 3

[Article by Mkumbwa Ally]

[Excerpt]

NORTHWARD extension of the National Power Grid from Mtera in Iringa involving a 220/- line will commence shortly with technical and financial assistance from Canada, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, the National Assembly was told yesterday.

The Deputy Minister for Water and Energy, Ndugu Edgar Maokola-Majogo said here that total costs to this effect were being worked out with the donors.

He was answering a question by Ndugu, G. Senyagwa (Mpwapwa) who wanted an appraisal of the programme to distribute Mtera hydro-power to Dodoma, Singida, Tabora, Shinyanga regions and the Lake zone.

Ndugu Maokola-Majogo said Canada had tentatively agreed to finance technical surveys and construction of the power line between Iringa

and Dodoma.

The Soviet Union would provide construction materials for the Shinyanga-Tabora stretch while Yugoslavia would handle the remaining part, he explained.

He told the MP that the Mpwapwa district would not get power under the first phase of the project because it was far from the Iringa-Dodoma road along which the grid would run to facilitate maintenance.

He added, however, that townships and villages within a radius of one hundred kilometres of the powerline would be provided with electricity.

The Deputy Minister told the House that plans were underway to build a 70-megawatt powerhouse at Mtera in anticipation of a power supply deficit on the National Grid by 1986.

CSO: 4700/1178

MACHA GIVES CARGO HANDLING STATISTICS FOR THREE PORTS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 27 Apr 82 p 3

[Excerpt]

THE ports of Dar es Salaam, Mtwara and Tanga handled imports and exports cargo totalling 11,625,814 and 3,959,858 tonnes respectively between 1978 and 1981, the Tanzania Harbours Authority (THA) Executive Chairman, Ndugu Peter Macha, said in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

Ndugu Macha told *Shihata* that the dry general cargo handled between 1978 and 1981 was 3.95 million tonnes for Tanzania; 1,635,287 tonnes for Zambia and 589,126 tonnes for Zaire, Rwanda and Burundi.

He said bulk dry cargo, which includes grain and Fertiliser imports handled during the same period totalled 415,857 tonnes for Tanzania and 151,752 tonnes for Zambia. Tanzania exported 43,098 tonnes of fertilizers in the 1980/81 period, he said.

The THA Executive Chairman also said that between 1978 and 1981, to the three ports handled bulk liquid cargo totalling 2,891,318 tonnes for Tanzania Mainland and 2,616,414 tonnes for Zanzibar.

He said exports handled during the same time for Tanzania and the neighbouring countries were 1,440,321 tonnes (1978/79), 1,279,305 tonnes (1979/80) and 1,240,232 tonnes in 1980/81.

CSO: 4700/1178

MINISTER SAYS UNION 'A LASTING PHENOMENON'

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 27 Apr 82 p 1

[Article by Mkumbwa Ally]

[Excerpt]

THE Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar 18 years ago is a lasting phenomenon and all Tanzanians are duty-bound to defend and consolidate it, the Minister of State in the Vice-President's Office, Ndugu Aboud T. Aboud, said here yesterday.

Addressing villagers at Chigongwe, 24-kilometres from here, to mark the 18th anniversary of the Union, Ndugu Aboud said Tanzanians should uphold the unity for generations to come.

"That we have attained 18 years today, should not mystify us. We must strive to carry the Union to the coming generations," the Minister, who is responsible for Union Affairs, appealed.

The anniversary celebrations were not only based on the formation of the Union and its 18-year span, but also signified the reasons to maintain it forever, he added.

He castigated enemies of the Union, pointing out that the United Republic was bound by blood relationship between the people of Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

"I come from Zanzibar but none of you here would point out any difference. We have one identity," he said.

CITIZENS ADVISED TO PROTECT LAND FROM DRYING UP

Dar es Salaam UHURU in Swahili 26 Mar 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Our Views"]

[Text] The Arusha Plan tells us that the land is one of the four things that we must have in order to be able to progress. And truly, there is no one who is able to progress on earth without land.

Tanzanians, we are lucky because we have not been poor in land up to now. We have sufficient land to satisfy the requirements of our needs, for example, farming, the building of housing, and the building of places for working, such as factories, and other needs.

This land must be used well so that it will continue to be of good use to us now and to our descendants. As bad luck would have it, there is a large complication in the use of this land, for some areas of our country have already begun to be confronted with problems with land suitable for cultivation.

In Arusha, the Committee for Provincial Development has finished setting up an important group in the Office of Provincial Agriculture to help fight the destruction of the land which is found in that province. It is known that erosion has destroyed a large area of land planted in corn and wheat in Karatu and Mbulu, in Mbulu District. Other provinces are being confronted by similar problems.

The reasons for the destruction of our land in various areas are the bad use of land and the circumvention of land-preservation regulations. In another place, our practices which are designed to bring us profit are the causes of the destruction of the land because the needed scientific information is not used.

One example is the practice of agriculture. For the land to continue to be usable for farming, its moisture content must be maintained. One of the large means of maintaining moisture in the land is to use manure and the rules of good farming.

But as farmers hurry to follow the advice about using manure in cultivation, in other places the people do not follow this advice. Just the day before yesterday, when President Nyerere was in the village of Songambebe, Mpwapwa District, Dodoma Province, he was told how many farmers cultivate corn without using manure.

Another example is the placing of very many herds in certain areas. These herds finish off the vegetation, causing the land to lose its moisture.

The cutting of trees without a plan is another cause of destruction of the land. In an area without trees, rain is lost, and the result is the drying up of the land so that it is not suitable for cultivation.

Tanzanians, we must remember that, by nature, the land must have moisture daily as people must have a place to cultivate in order to live.

Citizens in the villages must join with the educated and the political groups to ensure that all their practices, along with those of farming and herding, are carried out with wisdom without destroying the land. This is not a matter to be taken lightly, because the health of our nation absolutely depends on the quality of the land.

9216

CSO: 4749/28

POST, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGENCY NEEDS TO IMPROVE SERVICE

Dar es Salaam UHURU in Swahili 25 Mar 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Our Views"]

[Text] As a result of the many bills the Post and Telecommunications Agency charges the (badhi) of its customers, the government has ordered the agency to take steps to cut the service of customers who have outstanding bills if they have not paid them by the 30th of next month.

Minister of Communications and Transport John Malecela said the day before yesterday in Dar es Salaam that the government had ordered that steps be taken to cut the service of those with outstanding bills, after it discovered that the agency had billed its customers a total of 145 million shillings.

The surprise of the government, the size of the debt, and the order that sufficient steps are to be taken so that the Post and Telecommunications Agency will get the money it is owed have been announced. The agency does not give its service for nothing. When people receive service, they must pay so that the agency can carry on its business.

There is the matter of paying the various workers of the agency who give service to the customers, and there is the matter of buying supplies and other expenses.

And it is a good thing that the government has given the customers a period of time to pay what is called outstanding bills before steps are taken to cut service. We say this because we doubt that every one of those outstanding bills is valid.

We have evidence that one customer was sent a bill showing he owed more than 10,000 shillings for just one phone call, but after he complained and criticized, it was discovered that his real bill wasn't even 200 shillings. Others are being sent bills for time periods when calls haven't even been made.

The director of the Post and Telecommunications Agency has said that mistakes like this are made by "the computer." The big thing here is that mistakes are made which charge more than the correct amount; and there are other times when these mistakes are below what the charges should be. In a situation like this, it could be that the sum of 145 million shillings does not explain the exact debt situation of the agency.

Mr Maeda has advised customers who discover that they have been sent incorrect bills to visit the offices of the agency to get a correction made. This is good advice, but it would be better if the agency would take steps to avoid mistakes like this, which these days seem to be on the increase.

The Post and Telecommunications Agency must make an effort to improve its service. Even if all the debts are paid--as long as the agency allows the situation to exist wherein a telegram can sti for more than 6 months without being sent, even after being reported many times by the customer--the agency must fail to make a profit.

As the Post and Telecommunications Agency must be paid for service rendered to its customers, so the agency has the duty to assure good service to the customers without giving them annoying excuses.

9216

CSO: 4749/28

NATIONAL SERVICE MINISTER NOTES CAMPAIGN TO NET JKT EVADERS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 28 Apr 82 p 3

[Article by Mkumbwa Ally]

[Excerpt]

OVER 14,000 Form Six leavers and graduates of professional institutions of learning evaded compulsory National Service (JKT) enrolment between 1977 and last year, the Ministry of Defence and National Service, revealed here yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Defence and National Service, Ndugu Seif Bakari told the National Assembly that out of 80,923 high school leavers and graduates recorded over the period, only 64,646 joined National Service camps.

He was replying to a question by Lieutenant-Colonel Mwakyambiki (Rungwe) who wanted to know the number of National Service evaders and government measures being taken against them.

Ndugu Bakari said employers were prohibited to recruit National Service evaders under a law passed last January. His ministry, he added, had launched a campaign to round up the culprits.

He told the House that under the law evaders were liable to a fine of 2,000/- or one year imprisonment or both upon conviction.

CSO: 4700/1178

PRIME MINISTER WARNS MINISTRIES TO BE MORE CAREFUL IN SPENDING

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 28 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpt]

PRIME Minister Cleopas Msuya yesterday reminded ministries and regions to be more careful in their spending by strictly ensuring that their expenditures do not exceed annual budgets.

The Prime Minister was speaking during the morning session of the National Assembly when the House sat as a committee of expenditure to approve supplementary estimates for 1981/82 and the statement of excess for 1978/79.

Ndugu Msuya said under normal circumstances, ministries and regions should make sure that their expenditures are in line with their annual budget.

The Prime Minister issued the reminder after Ndugu Lucy Lameck (National) had told the committee that it was improper for any government to incur excess expenditures without Parliamentary approval.

The Government was asking for 880,071,299/- from

the Consolidated Fund, being total excess expenditure for 1978/79.

Ndugu Lameck said the practice of allowing ministries and regions to exceed their ceilings invalidated the whole purpose of having a budget.

Contending that Parliaments in other countries do not allow excess expenditure not voted for by Parliament, the MP said it was high time the practice was stopped in Tanzania.

The Prime Minister agreed with Ndugu Lameck's appeal but said that excess expenditure during 1978/79 could not be avoided as the country had to finance a costly war forced upon her by fugitive dictator Idi Amin.

Ndugu Msuya said, however, that except in special situations, efforts must be made to ensure that the set budget is respected.

The committee approved the estimates.

CSO: 4700/1178

OPENING OF TWO-WEEK SESSION OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 27 Apr 82 p 1

[Article by Simeon Iletal]

[Text]

THE National Assembly starts meeting here today for a two-week session during which it will debate ten Bills seeking to establish local governments and cooperative societies.

An official of the Speaker's Office said here yesterday that about 200 questions put forward by Members of Parliament would also be answered during the session.

Most MPs have been here since last week discussing the Bills in their respective parliamentary standing committees before they are tabled in the House.

The six Bills for the re-establishment of local governments have been endorsed by the Parliamentary Standing Committee of Political Affairs with minor suggestions for modifications in the Local Government (District Authorities) Bill 1982 and the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Bill 1982.

The Co-operative Societies Bill is yet to be endorsed by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance and Economic affairs.

After three days of spirited debate, the committee referred the Bill back to the Government for re-drafting.

CSO: 4700/1178

SPECTACLE FRAMES FACTORY RESUMES PRODUCTION

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 24 Apr 82 p 1

[Text]

THE Dar es Salaam Development Corporation's spectacle frames factory goes back into production following the arrival recently of 150,000/- worth of raw materials from West Germany, the Corporation's Marketing Manager, Ndugu Mathew Mile said in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

In an interview with *Shahata*, Ndugu Mile said lack of raw materials, and skilled manpower, hampered the progress of the factory, capable of producing 10,000 frames per year.

In 1980, 4,000 frames valued at about 400,000/- were produced, he said.

At present, DDC plans to produce 7,200 frames per annum which will give an estimated income of 720,000/-. It is estimated that about 300,000 people in the country need spectacles.

Asked whether the factory was in a position to hit its original targets, of 20,000 frames a year, the Marketing Manager who is also head of

the project, said it was difficult to reach that target because of technological problems.

"Fifty per cent of the work is done by hand and fifty per cent by machine. Our workers are not fully specialised on the job, so it is difficult for us to compete and reach targets like the ones reached by other manufacturers", he stressed.

On training of the workers, Ndugu Mile said so far there was no properly trained technician at the factory, but that the Corporation has sent two assistant technicians to train as mechanics and technicians at Chang'ombe in the city. He said efforts were also underway to send some of their workers for training overseas.

On the state of the machines, the marketing manager said plans were in the pipeline to import automatic machines which would replace the old ones brought from India, which require a lot of labour and high skills.

CSO: 4700/1178

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY EVALUATING RESULTS OF CAMPAIGN OVER TEN YEARS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 22 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

THE Ministry of agriculture is evaluating the problems and successes achieved in the ten years of the *Siasa ni Kilimo* campaign. The results are to give an indication of priority areas for the future.

According to the Minister, Ndugu John Machunda, his Ministry will hold a special session in Dar es Salaam for its regional officers, heads of agricultural colleges and heads of departments for the evaluation exercise.

Ndugu Machunda said that in commemoration of the tenth anniversary since the launching of the campaign, the Ministry saw it fit to make the evaluation.

He said that other reasons that have made the matter important are the 1981 Party Guidelines, the return of municipal councils and the return of the Advisory Department of the Ministry.

Another reason is the return of the co-operative unions which are to be used in various aspects of agriculture.

Ndugu Machunda said that the emphasis in the next ten years would be placed on irrigation farming for government and village farms.

CSO: 4700/1174

DPRK EXPERTS TO ASSIST VARIOUS AGRICULTURAL, IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 22 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

TANZANIA will receive agricultural experts from the DPRK to assist in running various projects under the Ministry of Agriculture, the Minister for Agriculture Ndugu John Machunda said yesterday.

Talking to *Shihata* on his trip to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ndugu Machunda said that under a friendship agreement signed last year Korea agreed to provide Tanzania with experts in irrigation, maize farming and paddy growing.

The Minister said the experts would be deployed in irrigation, and maize projects and at the Dakawa Rice Research Institute.

He said that it was the aim of his Ministry to harness the expertise of the Koreans fully, adding that all regions have been requested to send their

requirements and the types of experts they need.

Ndugu Machunda said that so far 96 Korean experts were in the country and many more will be coming as more areas of assistance are identified. He said 32 of them will be running irrigation projects in Mwanza, Mbeya, Iringa, Tabora and Mororogo regions.

The Dakawa Institute will receive 10, the Dakawa Rice Farm owned by NAFCO will receive six and ten others will be charged with the running of vegetables and fruits farming in villages around the Dar es Salaam city.

The Minister said also his Ministry was expecting 48 experts to improve maize farming in the country, whose average yield was still very low compared to that of Korea.

CSO: 4700/1174

NATION JOINING ANTI-NUCLEAR, ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION FIGHT

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 22 Apr 82 p 1

[Article by Mboneko Munyaga]

[Excerpt]

TANZANIA has said it will fully join the international crusade against the manufacture of nuclear and other deadly weapons and fight relentlessly for environmental preservation as a heritage of all mankind.

The Minister for Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Ndugu Mustafa Nyang'anyi, told reporters yesterday that a good environment was the heritage of all mankind and could only be preserved if there was peace and tranquility throughout the world.

The Minister, who was briefing this reporter on Tanzania's participation in marking the Tenth Anniversary of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), said nations engaged in the manufacture of deadly nuclear arsenals should be talked out of the race.

He said nuclear and other deadly weapons affected both man and plant and were dangerous to human habitat adding that the human community had together a role to play in the preservation of global environmental conditions.

He said environmental degradation today was a

result of man's activities under the quest for progress and development. The same man was duty bound to restore environment to its original condition, he added.

The biggest threat to global environment, he said, was the increasing poverty in developing countries and the widening meanness of the industrialised countries.

Poverty, he said, was forcing developing countries to rapidly consume their depletable resources. The solution to this dilemma lay in the New International Economic Order (NIEO) and transfer of technology, he added.

The acceptance of NIEO and the implementation of the United Nations Third 10-year development strategy, therefore, were important measures in the preservation of world environment, he said.

At home, Tanzania was going to launch an educational campaign to instil awareness in the importance of preserving the environment.

In order to improve our environment, all people would have to participate fully in programmes such as "Man is Health; Trees Mean Life and Agriculture is Politics".

UNHCR FINANCING FOUR EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 23 Apr 82 p 3

[Excerpt]

UNITED Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), is to finance four educational projects at a cost of more than 17,478,931/- in Mpanda District during 1982/83 and 1983/84.

The project, to benefit both refugees and citizens in the district, includes the construction of seven new primary schools at Katumba Refugee Settlement, training of 100 teachers for the new schools and the extension of Milala Technical Secondary School which is owned by the Parents Organisation (WAZAZI). The school will now enrol refugee students.

Also in conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare the commission for refugees is expected to establish a District Vocational Centre in Mpanda town during the year 1983/84.

Agreement on the project was reached in Sumbawanga last week following a meeting between officials of the High Commission for Refugees led by its Programme Officer in

the country, Ndugu T. Abebe and Rukwa Region authorities.

Under the agreement, Milala Technical Secondary Schools will undergo a major extension involving construction of new dormitories, staff houses, a dining hall and administrative block at a total cost of 4,478,601/-. The extension is to be done in two phases, and phase two is to begin during the year 1983/84.

The commission had requested that implementation of the school's extension programme be undertaken by the Norwegian Development Agency (NORAD) which has since been providing the school with equipment and manpower.

The UNHCR also has asked the Rukwa Regional authorities to speed up arrangements for the provision of water at the school before the end of this year.

Some 13m/- will be used in the construction of the seven primary schools at Katumba Refugee Settlement which will serve pupils from 13 villages in and around the settlement.

The UNHCR has been directed to discuss with the Ministry of National Education on the possibility of training 100 teachers from 13 villages in and around the settlement.

Plans by the UNHCR to build the Vocational Training Centre in Mpanda district coincided with those of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare which in the current Five-Year Development Plan intends to establish a Vocational Training Centre in every district on Tanzania mainland, hence the need to have a joint venture between the two parties.

Costs for the Centre's construction were not known but the site has been allocated at Mpanda town.

CSO: 4700/1174

SWAHILI LANGUAGE INTERNATIONAL SEMINARS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 27 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

UNESCO and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) may provide financial assistance to the Institute of Kiswahili Research of the University of Dar es Salaam.

The Acting Director of the Institute, Ndugu C.W. Temu, said that a UNESCO delegation from Paris and a SIDA team from Stockholm have been requested to finance two international seminars.

He said one of the seminars would be on the standardisation of terminology and the other on policy for the dissemination of books and materials in Kiswahili throughout the Kiswahili speaking area.

The aim of the seminars, he said, would be to rationalise the coinage of technical terms in order to avoid duplication and wastage of resources.

CSC: 4700/1178

JOINTLY ORGANIZED ILO, JUWATA SEMINAR HELD

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 23 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

INFLATION caused by internal factors could be drastically reduced if ambitious programmes were frozen and every production sector observed efficiency.

This advice was given in Dar es Salaam yesterday by an International Labour Organisation (ILO) expert, Ndugu Tore Nyman of Sweden when lecturing the on-going seminar jointly organised by JUWATA and ILO.

Ndugu Nyman explained that many African governments embarked on highly ambitious programmes which consumed nearly 60 percent of their total national income, only to find such programmes uneconomical.

He argued that government planners should tighten their budgets proportionally with the declining productivity in a country hit by economic crisis. Using the meagre funds wastefully resulted more inflation, he added.

Ndugu Nyman warned against the practise by workers of pressing for increased wages to compensate inflationary effects.

He argued that it was only when commodities were abundant that wages could be increased and the prices stabilised.

The ILO expert suggested that the trade union could help government efforts by mobilizing the workers to establish cooperative shops and other ventures in their work places.

"The workers should not only own shares, they should strive to become the real owners of such ventures so as to block any form of exploitation by the petty capitalists", Ndugu Nyman stressed.

He further told the seminar participants that in certain cases, inflation could be the cause of increased workers grievances but at other times it was the monotony of the jobs they were doing.

He therefore suggested that trade unions should study the working systems in enterprises and offices and recommend better ways which can lead to job satisfaction.

The seminar continues today. It is expected to discuss "Preparation and Evaluation of Union Demands".

CSO: 4700/1174

MPLA MEMBER HOLDS DISCUSSIONS AT PARTY IDEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 22 Apr 82

[Article by Daniel Mshana]

[Excerpt]

REGULAR military provocations by the South African racist regime against neighbouring Angola were aimed at discouraging SWAPO militants from intensifying armed liberation struggle and at keeping Namibia as Pretoria's buffer zone.

A member of the MPLA Central Committee, Ndugu Alfonso Van-Dunem said this in Dar es Salaam yesterday in discussions with senior staff members at the Kivukoni Party Ideological College.

Ndugu Van-Dunem explained that another factor which pushed the boers into aggression centred on Angola's unwavering commitment to the principles of socialism.

He said while the racist regime was on the one hand directly violating territorial borders, on the other it was supporting a handful of reactionary factions whose aim was only to undermine

MPLA's political power which commands grass-root support.

"However, it is evident that factions led by renegades like Jonas Savimbi have absolutely failed to win ideological and material support of the people", Ndugu Van-Dunem said.

On the class structure, he said that the Angolan economy was not threatened by any class of people because the Portuguese were the ones who owned the major means of production before independence.

He said that what the MPLA was now struggling against was the bourgeois mentality as well as combating ideas of those people who apparently still believe that the colonialists developed the country.

Ndugu Van-Dunem said that at the moment the greatest task of MPLA cadres was to propagate ideological education to the workers and peasants.

CSO: 4700/1174

BRIEFS

TIB ANNUAL REPORT--Meanwhile, the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB) continued to make significant positive strides during 1980/81, despite economic hardships that faced Tanzania and the world in general. According to the TIB 1980/81 Annual Report presented to the National Assembly yesterday, total assets of the Bank reached 1,296 million/- during the period against 1,204 million/- in 1979/80 and 141.3 million/- in 1971/72. During the period TIB initiated a programme for financing raw materials and spare parts importation for its clients, the report said adding that for the first time the Bank granted loans amounting to 26,160,000/- to seven companies for importation of raw materials and spare parts. [Excerpt] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 28 Apr 82 p 1]

BANDARI COLLEGE TO OPEN--Ndugu Macha also said the 16 million/-Bandari College being built at Tandika in Dar es Salaam, with an intake of 300 students, will become fully operational by July this year. He said the College's construction which started in 1976 and was estimated to have cost 14.5 million/- was delayed due to shortage of building materials, electrical equipment and furniture. The College, to cater for the authority's operators, supervisors and middle-cadre officers, will offer various courses including marine engineering, navigational aids, operations, cargo handling nad clerical. [Excerpt] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 27 Apr 82 p 3]

NBC RECORDS SURPLUS--The National Bank of Commerce (NBC) recorded a surplus of 133.3 million/- during the first six months of this financial year. A statement issued in Mbeya at the end of a one-day meeting of the NBC Board of Directors said the surplus exceeds last year's by 42m/- which represents a 46 percent increase over the same period. It said income derived from operations during the period totalled 558.9m/- reflecting an increase of 134.8m/- or 31.8 percent over 424.1 million/- achieved during the corresponding period last year. [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 22 Apr 82 p 3]

NORWEGIAN BALANCE OF PAYMENT AID--Norway has offered 335 million/- in support to help Tanzania settle her balance of payment for the period of 1982/84. This will enable Tanzania to finance the importation of raw material to be used in the industrial and agricultural sectors. Talking to Shihata in Dar es Salaam yesterday after a second round of Tanzania/Norway consultative talks, the Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) Deputy Resident Representative in Tanzania, Ndugu Rolf Sorum, said the support was not tied to imports from Norway alone. [Excerpt] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 22 Apr 82 p 1]

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May 26, 1982